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FASTI BREVIORES

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FASTI BREVIORES

A DAILY RECORD OF MEMORABLE EVENTS

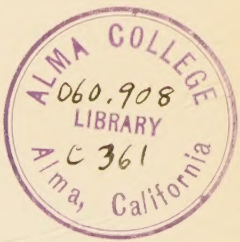
IN THE

HISTORY OF THE SOCIETY OF JESUS

BY

P. J. CHANDLERY, S.J.

"We are the children of the Saints, and look for that life which God will give to those that never change their faith from Him."—TOBIAS ii. 18.



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PREFATORY NOTE

This little work, a Diary of the more remarkable events and persons in the history of the Society of Jesus, was first written in Latin some ten years ago, with no idea of publication, but merely for private use, as a daily reminder of the Society's heroic sons and their achievements. Fr. Drews' *Fasti Societatis Jesu* suggested the idea, but his record of events and anniversaries stops short at 1723, and had to be abundantly supplemented from other sources. Very Reverend Fr. Luis Martìn, General of the Society (1892—1906) was greatly interested in the compilation, and asked to have a page read to him day by day on his walks, the events briefly related suggesting matter for thought and conversation. He encouraged the writer to finish the work with a view to its publication for the instruction and edification of Ours, since all the members of the Society must be interested in whatever concerns its history, though few may have leisure to read larger works. A limited selection of events and persons alone was possible, for the book might easily have grown to double the size and cost; besides the object has been to keep each day's record purposely short, so that none of Ours, even the busiest, may be deterred from reading. Those who wish for fuller information on any point will find references throughout. The author regrets that he has been unable to refer to the recent important works by Fr. Astrein, Fr. Hughes, Fr. Tacchi Venturi, Fr. Duhr, and Fr. Fouqueray, but this can be done in a Supplement, which will be published later, where also any inaccuracies regarding names and dates detected in this edition will be corrected. Accuracy is not always possible in a work of this kind, as some dates are given differently in different authors. Those given by Fr. De Guilhermy have been generally followed.

N.B. In conformity with the decrees of Urban VIII and other Popes, the author declares that only *human*

authority is to be ascribed to miraculous facts, visions, &c., here related of persons not beatified nor canonized; and that the epithet *Venerable*, wherever used of a person whose cause has not been formally introduced by the Sacred Congregation of Rites, is to be taken as a mere *popular appellation*, with no wish whatever to anticipate the judgment of Holy Church.

THE PRINCIPAL BOOKS REFERRED TO IN THE TEXT

ANECDOTAS de Pombal.
B.N. The Jesuits, their Foundation and History.
Balan. Storia d'Italia.
Bartoli. Inghilterra.
Boero. Osservazioni sulla Soppressione etc.
Carayon. Documents inédits.
Campbell. Pioneer Priests of N. America.
Cordara. Historia Societatis Jesu.
Cret. Joly. Hist. de la Compagnie de Jésus. (See the note below).
Drews. Fasti Societatis, D i. D ii. D iii. D iv. (Contains references to Sacchini, Orlandini, etc.
1 E. M. Original English Menology S.J.: a translation of Drews' Obituary, with additions.
2 E. M. Menology for the English Assistancy, by Fr. J. Macleod.
Foley. Records of the English Province S.J.
Gerard. Stonyhurst.
Gesù de Rome (Chandlery).
Guilhermy De. Ménologe de la Compagnie de Jésus.
LL.NN. Letters and Notices (Roehampton).
Memoirs of S. Girolamo (Chandlery).
Moroni. Dizionario ecclesiastico.
Morris. Troubles of our Catholic Forefathers.
Nonell. Vida del Ven. P. Pignatelli.
Regnault. Vie de Christophe de Beaumont.
R.M. Roman Menology S.J.
Rooms of Saints S.J. (Chandlery).
Sanguinetti. La Compagnia di Gesù.
Stewart Rose. St. Ignatius and the Early Jesuits.
Terrien. Recherches Historiques, etc.
Weld. Suppression of the Society in the Portuguese Dominions.
W. L. Woodstock Letters.
Zalenski. Les Jésuites de la Russie Blanche.
,, I Gesuiti della Russia Bianca.
Zarandona. Historia de la Extencion de la Compañia en España.

The other References will explain themselves.

N.B. As the references to *Crétineau Joly* up to p. 177 are taken from an early Edition, it will be found easier to consult his Alphabetical Index, at the end of the sixth volume.

FASTI BREVIORES

CALENDAR OF MEMORABLE EVENTS IN THE HISTORY OF THE SOCIETY

§ 1—January 1

1590. Pope Gregory XIV, by his Bull, "Ecclesiæ Catholicæ," finally settled that "the name (title) of **Society of Jesus**, by which this praiseworthy Order has been designated from its birth by the Apostolic See, and has hitherto been distinguished (*insignitus*) shall be retained by it in all future ages." (D. i. 3.) *Note.*—Sixtus V had intended to change the Society's name. (See Nos. 3, 230.)

1564. At Toulouse, the happy death of Father **John Pelletier**, the first Rector of the Roman College, surnamed by St. Ignatius the "saintly Rector," and by the people the "Doctor of Mary." (1 E. M. 1.)

1578. Pope Gregory XIII granted a Plenary Indulgence to be gained by the faithful in any church of the Society on this feast. (D. i. p. 3.)

1598. At Cuzco, in Peru, Father **Alphonsus Barréna** (or Barsena), surnamed the "Apostle of Peru," a cherished disciple (before he entered the Society) of Blessed John of Avila. St. Francis Borgia sent him to Peru. He was the first to carry the Faith to the Guaranis and Chiquitos in Paraguay. (1 E. M. 1; B. N. ii. 21.) (*Note.*—For others of the earliest missioners in Paraguay, see B. N. ii. 23, 36, 37.)

1609. In Spain died Brother **William Heigham**, whose sister, Venerable **Ann Line**, had been martyred at Tyburn on Feb. 27, 1601. He was imprisoned and scourged for the Faith. Father John Gerard, who visited him in prison, found him toiling at the treadmill. (Foley, *Collect.*; 2 E. M. 2.)

1619. At Rome, **St. John Berchmans** spent the feast of the Circumcision at the Gesù. (Cepari, *Vita.*)

1646. Innocent X, by his Constitution, "Prospero felicique," ordered a **General Congregation** to be held every **nine** years, and a change of Superiors to be made every three years. This was abrogated by Benedict XIV. (See Dec. 17.)

1829. Rescript of Leo XII declaring the Jesuit Fathers in England were to enjoy the same privileges as other Religious Orders. It was published in England on Jan. 6. (Sanguinetti, 322.)

1872. Solemn Consecration of all the Provinces of the Society to the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

§ 2—January 2

1554. Letter from **St. Ignatius** to the Rectors and Superiors in Germany on the progress of the German College. (Cartas di S. Ignacio.)

1556. At the request of **Mary Anne of Austria**, Queen of Spain, the University of Louvain gave in writing a noble testimony to the sanctity of the Institute. (D. i. 10.)

1558. In one of the Molucca Islands, Father **Alphonsus de Castro** was put to a cruel death by Mahometans, being scourged, fastened to a cross, and finally beheaded. So desirous was he of entering the Society that he travelled all the way to India to seek admission from St. Francis Xavier. (R. M. 1, 1 E. M. 7.)

1560. At Alcala, in Spain, Father **Peter Balbas**, a novice, who renounced the Abbey of St. Just, and the Chancellorship of the University, in order to enter the Society. (1 E. M. 3.)

1604. The edict of Henry IV, restoring the Society in France, received the sanction of Parliament. (D. i. 10.)

1608. In England died Father **Leonard Hyde**, a venerable confessor of the Faith, who had suffered imprisonment in Newgate, Wisbeach, and the Tower. He was admitted into the Society on his death-bed. As a secular priest he had accompanied Father R. Parsons and Blessed Edmund Campion from Rome to England. (2 E. M. 2.)

1619. At Rome, **St. John Berchmans** and Bartholomew Penneman, his companion Scholastic from Belgium, entered the Roman College. (Goldie, *Life*.)

1654. In Hamburg died Father **Henry Schacht**, a German. While at Stockholm he was betrayed by an apostate, thrice tortured on the rack, then banished from Sweden. (1 E. M. 3.)

1816. At **St. Petersburg**, the college of the Society was occupied by soldiers, and the decree of expulsion read to the Fathers. (Zalenski; Carayon, xx. 263—271.)

1848. At Rome, as **Pius IX** was returning to the Quirinal, angry shouts were raised, "Death to the Jesuits." The Pope fainted in his carriage. (Spada, *Rivoluz di Roma*.)

1866. At Rome, Pius IX gave a most affectionate audience to three Jesuit Scholastics. (LL. NN. iii. 168, seq.)

§ 3—January 3

1552. **St. Francis Xavier**, writing from Cochin to Father Simon Rodriguez, asks for recruits for Japan. (D. i. 13.)

1589. **Sixtus V**, at first favourable to the Society, determined to alter the name "**Society of Jesus**," to introduce choir

and other radical changes, which death alone prevented his carrying out. (See n. 230, D. i. 15.)

1592. At Tournay died **Baldwin Cuvillon**, a perfect novice. When nine years old he withdrew at times into a solitude to imitate the Fathers of the desert. (1 E. M. 4.)

1615. In Wales, Father **Robert Jones**, the "Apostle of Wales," and founder of the Mission College of St. Francis Xavier. (2 E. M. 3.)

1624. At Cagliari in Sardinia died **James de Alagona**, lay-Brother, who exchanged the rank of Marquis for the drudgery of the kitchen. (1 E. M. 3.)

1634. At Naples the miraculous cure of Ven. Father **Marcellus Mastrilli**, by St. Francis Xavier, who bade him offer himself for the Foreign Missions. While superintending the removal of some decorations, Father Mastrilli had received a mortal wound on the head from the fall of a heavy hammer. (Pouplard, *Vie*, &c., pp. 45, 56, seq.; D. i. 14.)

1713. In the novitiate at Naples died **Joseph Di Geronimo**, lay-Brother. He was brother of St. Francis di Geronimo, and had all the qualities for the priesthood, but out of humility, chose the lower grade. He was Socius to the Master of Novices for forty years. His death was revealed to St. Francis, then at a distance from Naples. (R. M. 1.)

1816. Banishment of the Society from St. Petersburg at a very early hour in the morning. Rev. Father General **Brzozowski** and twenty-five members of the Society guarded by soldiers, left the city, the people following them in tears. (Carayon, xx, pp. 263, seq. 271.)

1826. At Exeter, died Father **Alexander Strachan**, eldest son of the sixth baronet of that name. He left honours and luxury in the world to lead a life of poverty and labour. (2 E. M. 4.)

§ 4—January 4

1572. In Sicily **Michael Foglio**, a Scholastic, is said to have appeared after death, and to have revealed the terrible sufferings of lax religious in Purgatory. (Terrien, 106.)

1574. The College of Bordeaux was sacked by the Huguenots. (D. i. 18.)

1605. At Rome, the 36th "Disputatio de Auxiliis" was held before Clement VIII. The Society's teaching was defended by Father John Bastida. (D. i. 17.)

1609. At Valentia died Father **Michael de Fuentes**, who received from our Lady an assurance of his eternal salvation. (1 E. M. 5.)

1619. In 1619 the English Mission was raised to the status of a Province. (Foley, i. 74.)

1619—1620. For the most interesting Annual Letters from the Vice-Provincial of England, see LL. NN. xi. 273, seq.

1623. In 1623 the number of Jesuits in the English Province was 248. (Foley, i. 75.)

1634. At Naples, Ven. **Marcellus Mastrilli**, miraculously cured by St. Francis Xavier (see yesterday), came down to the church (Gesù Vecchio) and said a Mass of thanksgiving at the altar of the Saint. (Pouplard, *Vie*, p. 56.)

1656. In London the death of Father **Matthew Wilson**, twice Provincial: a bright light by the fervour of his religious spirit and his superior talents. (2 E. M. 16.)

1760. 121 Exiled Portuguese Fathers and Brothers landed at Cività Vecchia in a deplorable state. (See also October 24, 1759.) They proceeded to Rome, and then to Castel Gandolfo, assigned to them as a temporary home. (Weld, 281, B. N. ii. 186.)

1772. At Rome in Piazza Colonna two miscreants, Rochus (?) and Filippino strive by coarse jests and wild abuse to stir up hatred against the Jesuits. (Carayon, Doc. Q. p. 34.)

1811. At Paris, Napoleon I's Government imprisoned Father **Aug. Barruel** on the charge of having inspired Pius VII's Brief reproving Cardinal Maury.

§ 5—January 5

1548. At Granada the birth of Father **Francis Suarez**, one of the greatest theologians of the Church. (D. i. 24.)

1550. At Toledo the Archbishop, embittered for some reason against the Society, then in its infancy, forbade the faithful, under pain of excommunication, to receive any sacrament from a Jesuit. (Epit. Hist. Soc.)

1583. At Rome, died Father **John Maldonatus**, a Spaniard, distinguished as a theologian and commentator on Holy Scripture. For ten years, he taught theology with great applause at the College of Clermont, Paris, and afterwards at Pont à Mousson and Rome. (1 E. M. 6; B. N. i. 218.)

1586. **Sixtus V** empowered Father General to erect Sodalities of our Lady for externs (non-students). (D. i. 23.)

1595. In Madrid, at the request of King **Philip II**, Mgr. Caetano, the Papal Nuncio, condemned a violent slanderer of the Society to retract his falsehoods, and forbade him to preach for two years. The Society sought and obtained his pardon. (D. i. 23.)

1632. At Granada, died Father **James Granada**, greatly esteemed for prudence, learning, and sanctity. (1 E. M. 6.)

1633. At Porrentruy (Germany) the Scholastic **Thomas Devillers**, when on the point of death, sang the hymn of the Holy Name and expressed his joy that he was dying a child of the Church, of our Lady, and of the Society. (De Guilhermy. G.A.)

1707. At Milan died Father **Charles Rossignoli**, author of many pious works. St. Leonard of Porto Maurizio encouraged him to write his *Maraviglie di Dio*. (Guilhermy, *Italie*.)

1757. Attempt on Louis XV's life by Damiens. The Jansenists sought to implicate the Jesuits as accomplices. (Cret. Joly, v. 179; B.N. ii. 196.)

1770. Clement XIV ordered his almoner, Mgr. Archinto, to discontinue the alms hitherto given to the Professed House of the Gesù. (Carayon, Doc. Q. p. 33.)

§ 6—January 6

1554. At Vienna the Reformers, exasperated by the conversions made through **Blessed Peter Canisius**, assail his character with slanders and even seek his life. (Boero, *Vita*.)

1561. At Tours Cardinal **di Tournon** built for the Society a noble College, which was opened on this day. (D. i. 27.)

1570. At Loretto, on the feast of the Epiphany, **Amurat Roberti**, of Modena, received an intimation from our Lady that he was to enter the Society. He became a lay-Brother, and took the name of John Lauretanus. (D. i. 27.)

1656. In Hampshire died Father **Andrew White**, a very distinguished member of the Society, and founder of the **Maryland Mission**. After working among the Indians, and composing a grammar, dictionary, and catechism in their language, he was carried off to England by the Parliamentarians and cast into Newgate prison. On being released he withdrew to Belgium. He was a man of remarkable ability and sanctity. (2 E. M. 10.)

1757. At Paris 200 students of the College of **Clermont** left for their homes, fearing lest the College would be burnt down by the mob, incited by the slanderous reports of the Jansenists that the Jesuits were accomplices in Damiens' attempt on Louis XV. (See yesterday.) (Regnault.)

1829. Publication of Leo XII's Rescript, declaring the **Society** to be **canonically restored in England**. (See January 1.) This put an end to the protracted troubles with the Vicars Apostolic. (See November 10, 1813.) His Holiness further

declared that the Society was to enjoy the same privileges as other Religious Orders. (Gerard, 120; Sanguinetti, 322.)

1855. Seventeen of the Society are forced to leave the suppressed College of **Loyola** for the Balearic Isles. (Zanardona.)

§ 7—January 7

1566. At Rome, the election of Pope **St. Pius V** (Cardinal Ghislieri), a great friend of **St. Francis Borgia**. He appointed Fathers Salmeron and Toletus Apostolic preachers at the Vatican. He wished to impose the office of Choir on the Society, and actually ordered it. (D. i. 30; B. N. 110, 111.)

1583. In the East Indies, Father **Peter Mascarenas,** a Portuguese, was poisoned for the Faith. By his labours he converted sixty-six towns of the Salsettans. (1 E.M. 7.)

1587. Father **William Weston** was transferred from the Clink prison to Wisbeach, where he suffered confinement for six years. In 1598, he was sent to the Tower of London. In 1603 (May 13th) he was banished, and died at Valladolid on April 9, 1615. (See August 3rd.)

1595. At Paris, Father **Guignard,** falsely accused of complicity in the attempt on Henry IV's life, was put to death (see Jean Chatel, 361, 363). On the following day, the Fathers of the Society were driven from Paris (see January 8th), Father Darbyshire, aged eighty-seven, being among the exiles. (B. N. i. 191, 192.)

1620. At Omura, in Japan, the holy death of **Ambrose Fernandez,** lay-Brother, after a year's painful imprisonment for the Faith. (1 E. M. 8.)

1620. At Burgos died **John Carrera,** a Scholastic, who enjoyed extraordinary familiarity with his guardian angel. (1. E. M. 8.)

1646. At Rome, in the Eighth General Congregation, Father **Vincent Carafa,** a Neapolitan, was elected General of the Society. (D. i. 32; B. N. ii. 1.)

1652. Opening of the tenth General Congregation, which lasted till March 20th. Father **Gottifredo** was elected General, but died on March 12th. Father **Goswin Nickel** was then elected as his successor on March 17th. (D. i. 32.)

1699. At Dublin, the death of Father **Stephen Rice,** praised by Ven. Oliver Plunket, M., as a true son of St. Ignatius, full of the spirit of the Institute. (2 E. M. 8, 10.)

1764. **Clement XIII,** in his Buil "**Apostolicum,**" defends the Society, cruelly exiled from Portugal and France, and condemns its suppression in those countries as an injury to the Holy See.

He again approves and confirms the Institute. (See January 13th). (Cret. Joly, v. 226; B. N. ii. 212.)

1768. The Jesuit exiles from Paraguay land at Cadiz (see July 12th, September 29th), and are lodged in the hospital. Treatment of the Novices. Arrival of exiles from Mexico. (Carayon, xvi. pp. 223, 228, 231—236.)

1773. At Rome, a priest named Pini wrote a grotesque Last Will and Testament of Father L. Ricci in absurd Latin. Another priest wrote a scurrilous Requiem Mass for the Society, supposed to be defunct. (Carayon, Doc. Q. xvii. p. 45.)

§ 8—January 8

1537. At Venice, **St. Ignatius** welcomed with great joy his nine first companions after their fifty days' journey on foot from Paris. (D. i. 35, Rose.)

1595. All the members of the **Society in Paris** were driven into exile amid great hardships. (See January 7th; also Nos. 361, 363.) (D. i. 37.)

1610. In Bohemia died Father **Wenceslaus Swihowsky**, a descendant of the ancient kings of Bohemia, remarkable for his humility and zeal in the conversion of heretics. (I. E. M. 9.)

1628. At Dunkirk, the death of Father **John Waels**, a Belgian, tenderly devout to our Lady and St. Joseph.

1649. **Arnauld**, the Jansenist, wrote to Innocent X complaining that **Palafox**, Bishop of Angelopolis, was being persecuted by the Jesuits. (See May 14, 1648; also Nos. 86, 134.) (Cret. Joly, iv. 88; B. N. ii. 15.)

Note on Palafox.

1694. Charles II of Spain begs Innocent XII to allow introduction of Cause for Beatification of Palafox.

1726. Benedict XIII allows the introduction of the Cause.

1741. Benedict XIV commissions Cardinal Passionei to draw up a Report on the sanctity and virtues of Palafox.

1760. At the pressing demand of Charles III of Spain, the Congregation of Rites was on the point of giving its vote *Tuto procedi posse*.

1777. Cause stopped by Pius VI, Cardinal Catini having presented to His Holiness a Report that was unfavourable (Cret. Joly, iv. 90.)

1674. Clement X, by his Brief *Ex injuncto*, appoints **St. Stanislaus Kostka** chief Patron of Poland.

1678. Father General Oliva's protest to King Pedro of Portugal against Father **Emmanuel Fernandez's** nomination as a member of the Cortes. The Father at once resigned. (Cret. Joly, iv. 112.)

§ 9—January 9

1543. On the death of John, Duke of Gandia, his father, **St. Francis Borgia** succeeds to the title and estates. (1 *Vita*, Boero.)

1556. At Madrid died Father **John Ruiz**, a man of admirable innocence, who like another St. John Gualberto, received his vocation for pardoning an enemy. (1 E. M. 10.)

1567. The first missionaries to **Peru**, nine in number, were sent by St. Francis Borgia, at the request of Philip II of Spain. (D. I. 41.)

1574. At Rome Gregory XIII, by a special Bull, gives the newly erected palace of **S. Apollinare** to the Collegio Germanico. (Cordara, *Hist. Coll.*)

1598. At Naples died Father **Jasper Haywood**, Father W. Weston's predecessor as Superior of the English Mission. When a boy he was one of the pages of honour to the Princess Elizabeth. After a brilliant career at Oxford, he renounced his fellowship, and entered the Society in Rome in 1570. An able Hebrew scholar and Theologian, he was for two years Professor in the Roman College. (2 E. M. 13 ; Foley, i. 405.)

1630. At Novgorod, the Russian schismatics burnt to death Father **Michael Rafalowicz** and Brother **Surgiowicz**. (Roslowski, *Hist. Lithuan.*)

1820. At Paris, Father **Peter Joseph de Clorivière**, known in England as Father Rivers, was found dead on his knees before the Blessed Sacrament. He was the founder of the Congregation of "Les Filles de Marie." (See July 19.) (De Guilhermy 1 E. M. 7.)

1831. Father **Peter de Smet** and a few companions sail from Europe for North America.

1832. King **Michael of Portugal**, at the request of the Bishop of Coimbra, restores to the Society its old College in that city. (Carayon, xix. Doc. S.)

§ 10—January 10

1546. **St. Francis Xavier** embarked at Malacca for the Molucca Islands. (D. i. 46.)

1568. **Maria Anna of Austria**, Queen of Spain, as some reparation for the slanders of **Melchior Cano**, founded two

theological chairs in the University of Salamanca, and presented them to the Society. (D. i. 45.)

1581. In England the fifth Penal Statute, inflicting heavy fines and imprisonment on all who harboured Jesuits and Seminary priests, was signed by Queen **Elizabeth**. (For Father Anthony Rivers' letters to Father Persons on Queen Elizabeth, See Foley, i. pp. 5, seq.)

1602. **St. Francis de Sales** wrote a letter in praise of the heroic virtues of **Blessed Peter Faber.**

1605. At Madrid the death of Father **Louis Gusman**, a great servant of God, and the victim of an atrocious calumny. He was appointed Provincial on three occasions. (1 E. M. 11.)

1607. At Orleans the birth of Ven. Father **Isaac Jogues**, the martyr. (Campbell 1.)

1663. At Brussels the death of Father **William Stanihurst**, author of the *Promptuarium Morale*. In his youth, like another St. Thomas of Aquin, he vanquished a violent attempt upon his chastity. He was of Irish parentage, but born in Brussels. (1 E. M. 11 ; 2 E. M. 14.)

1894. At Tutucorim Father **Andrew Amirdanader**, while defending the Church property, was beaten to death with iron rods.

1895. In January, Rev. Father General **Luis Martin** and the Curia left San Girolamo, Fiesole, for their new home at the Collegio Germanico, Rome. (LL. NN. 1907, 226.

§ 11—January 11

1531. **Ferdinand I**, brother of the Emperor Charles V, and already King of Hungary and Bohemia, was crowned King of the Romans. He founded colleges for the Society at Vienna and Prague, and urged Philip II of Spain to admit the Society into Belgium. (D. i. 49.)

1573. At Milan, **St. Charles Borromeo** founded a College (the Brera) and placed it under the care of the Society. (D. i. 51.)

1580. At Ceuta, in Morocco, the death of Father **Alex. Villareggio**, a missionary greatly renowned, not only in Europe, but also in India and Japan. He accompanied Don Sebastian, of Portugal, on his expedition into Africa, and carried in front of the troops a banner with the figure of our Saviour crucified. (1 E. M. 12.)

1582. At Rome, **Cardinal Buoncompagni** (afterwards **Gregory XIII**) laid the foundation-stone of the **Roman College**. After his election as Pope, he ordered the buildings in progress to be demolished, and others on a grander scale to be erected.

Two blocks of houses were bought for the purpose, the price being 47,000 gold crowns. (B. N. i. 126.)

1604. **Henry IV**, the Society's great protector in France, sent a written message to Parliament insisting on the restoration to the Society of its colleges and houses. (D. I. 50.)

1608. In Brazil, Father **James Pinto** was cruelly murdered for the Faith by the Abipon savages. Ven. Father Joseph Anchieta had foretold his martyrdom. (1 E. M. 12.)

1759. At Lisbon, Fathers **Gabriel Malagrida**, John Enriques (Provincial), F. Costa, confessor to the King's brother, Joseph Moreira, Timothy Oliveira, John Alexander, John Mattos, and three others were, by **Carvalho's** order, arrested and cast into prison. He pretended that they were accomplices in the attempt on the King's life (see September 3, 1758, July 31, 1759.) Without trial of any sort, they were all condemned to be broken on the wheel, a sentence which the King afterwards commuted. For Father Malagrida's death see No. 264. (Weld, 200, 201, 318; Cret. Joly, v. 151, 153; B. N. ii. 183.)

1815. **Charles Emmanuel**, King of Piedmont, abdicated the throne and entered the novitiate of S. Andrea, Rome, where he died a saintly death on October 7, 1819. (Cret. Joly, vi. 45.)

1862. In London died Father **Thomas Tracy Clarke**, for many years Master of Novices at Hodder and Beaumont. He was remarkable for his piety, rare ability, and marvellous eloquence. (Foley, *Collect.*)

§ 12—January 12

1544. **St. Francis Xavier** wrote a long letter on his apostolic labours, saying he wished to visit all the Universities of Europe in search of labourers for our Lord's vineyard. (D. i. 55.)

1548. The same great Saint landed at Cochin after miraculously calming a storm at sea. (D. i. 54.)

1585. At Riga, in Livonia, a violent demonstration against the Society was made by the Protestants. (D. i. 56.)

1625. In Paris, the death of Dr. **Richard Smith**, Bishop of Chalcedon, second Vicar Apostolic of England, under whom some misunderstanding arose with the Regulars. (Cret. Joly, iv. 83.)

1681. In Morpeth Gaol, Father **Thomas Wilkinson**, after a long and cruel imprisonment, was poisoned out of hatred of the Faith. The authorities pretended that he had committed suicide. (1 E. M. 16; B. N. ii. 81; 2 E. M. 16.)

1724. In **China**, an imperial decree was issued abolishing the Christian religion. With the exception of the Fathers at Pekin, all missionaries were banished, their churches demolished, and 300,000 Christians left without pastors.

1737. In Tonkin, the martyrdom of Fathers **Bartholomew Alvarez**, **Emmanuel de Abreu**, **Vincent Cunha**, Portuguese, and **Gaspar Kratz**, a German. They were beheaded, after enduring nearly every imaginable torment. (1 E. M. 14.)

1759. At Lisbon, Father **Costa**, confessor of the Infanta, was, by Carvalho's order, put to the torture. (See Father Malagrida, &c., January 11th.)

1893. At Loyola, the death of Father **James Jones**, shortly after his election as English Assistant. He had been Provincial, and for many years Professor of Moral Theology at St. Beuno's College.

1896. At Rome, the Beatification of Ven. **Bernardino Realini** by Pope Leo XIII.

§ 13—January 13

1547. In the Council of Trent, Father **James Lainez**, as Papal Theologian, defended the Catholic doctrine on the Sacraments with great learning, his discourse lasting three hours. (D. i. 59.)

1552. At Rome, a number of lay-masters, jealous of the success of the school recently opened by St. Ignatius below the Capitol, invaded the premises and abused the teachers. This was the **Society's first school**. The head master was Magister Joachim, S.J. (Polancus, *Chron.* n. 7.)

1589. At Potosi, in Peru, Father **Bartholomew Jacobi** fell a victim of charity, assisting the plague-stricken. The Indians called him "Honey Tongue." (1 E. M. 15.)

1606. At Genoa died Father **Francis Adorno**, the confessor of St. Charles Borromeo, greatly beloved by the Saint, who appeared to him after death. (1 E. M. 15.)

1641. At Lincoln died Father **John Blackfan**, confessor to Dona Luisa de Carvajal, and author of the Annals of the English College, Valladolid. He was called to the Church by a mysterious vision. (B. N. i. 354 ; 2. E. M. 18.)

1685. At Rome died Father **Daniel Bartoli**, the illustrious writer, and historian of the Society. His last work was *Pensieri sacri.* (1 E. M. 15 ; B. N. i. 323.)

1759. At Belem in Portugal, the **Marquis of Tavora** and family were executed by Pombal's order. Together with our Fathers they had been falsely accused of plotting against the

King (see January 11. 1759,) (Weld, 202, Cret. Joly, v. 577, (or 377,) B. N. ii. 183.)

1764. Clement XIII's reply to the Bourbon Courts which demanded the suppression of the Society, was a new **Confirmation of the Institute.**

1774. Clement XIV began to show signs of mental trouble. Father **Gabriel Comalli**, Secretary of the Society, died of harsh treatment in Castel S. Angelo, aged 70. (Boero, Ossevaz.)

1776. The **Jesuits of White Russia** wrote to Pope Pius VI through Cardinal Rezzonico explaining the difficulty of their position, viz., their inability to comply with the Brief of Suppression, and asking for direction. The Cardinal answered that they might expect a favourable reply.

1883. At Kaltern in Tyrol, died Father **Joseph Kleutgen**, the theologian, a victim with Father Lezziroli of an unfortunate misunderstanding, both being suspended because, as extraordinary confessors, it was said they had not prevented the nuns of S. Ambrogio from honouring their deceased Superioress as a Saint.

§ 14—January 14

1549. **St. Francis Xavier**, writing on his knees to St. Ignatius, thus addressed him: "O Father of my soul, greatly venerated by me, I beseech you on my knees (for so I am writing to you), as though I saw you here present, not to cease interceding for me in your holy Masses and prayers." (D. i. 63.)

1616. For Father Creswell's account of **St. Teresa's vision** at Cordova of a multitude of souls issuing from Purgatory and a **Jesuit lay-Brother** at their head whom our Lord advanced to welcome, see Terrien, p. 28.

1679. In London, Father **Humphrey Brown** (*alias* Evans), Rector of the College of St. Francis Xavier, who for some time had been crippled and bed-ridden, was dragged from his bed by the persecutors and violently beaten, while he continued to repeat, *Fiat voluntas Dei.* He was then committed to Newgate Prison on a charge of complicity in Titus Oates' plot, where he died on January 14th, aged eighty-three years, of which he had spent fifty on the English Mission. (Foley, v. 936, vii. 232; B. N. ii. 88.)

1701. Clement XI granted the Fathers of the Province of Lithuania a special Office and Mass of the **Holy Name of Jesus.** (D. i. 62.)

1768. Banishment of Ours from the Duchy of Parma, pressure being exercised on the Grand Duke by Choiseul, of France. (B. N. ii. 221, 222.)

§ 15—January 15

1551. **St. Francis Borgia** wrote to the Emperor Charles V announcing his intention to enter the Society, and asking leave to resign his dukedom in favour of his eldest son, the Marquis de Lombay. (*Vita*, Boero.)

1552. At Rome, while the boys of the newly-opened **First Jesuit School**, under the Capitol, were at Mass, two women entered the church, shouting and accusing the Jesuits of robbing mothers of their children! (Polancus, n. 7.)

1580. **Blessed Rodolf Acquaviva**, Father Monserrat, and Father Henriquez (the latter a Persian), set out from Surat for the Court of the Great Mogul. After a journey of three and a half months they reached Fatihpur. (Goldie, 61.)

1582. Through the efforts of Father **Anthony Possevino**, sent to Poland and Russia by Pope Gregory XIII to negotiate peace between the two countries, a treaty of peace was signed by Stephen Bathory and Iwan Basilowicz (see No. 230.) (D. i. 66; B. N. i. 164.)

1602. The University (Academia) of Seville sent to Pope Clement VIII a splendid defence of **Father Molina's** work, *De Concordia Gratiae et liberi arbitrii.* (D. i. 65.)

1606. In England, Fathers **H. Garnet, Gerard, Greenway** (alias Tesimond), were unjustly accused of complicity in the Powder Plot, and a great reward was offered for their arrest. (Bartoli, *Inghilterra.*)

1623. At Louvain, died Father **Leonard Lessius**, whose virtue and writings have won for him undying fame. From his youth to his sixty-ninth year he was a prey to internal sufferings: his constant ejaculation was, "My Love is crucified." (1 E. M. 16.)

1634. At St. Omer's, died Brother **Andrew Wilson**, a Scholastic of great piety, a close imitator of St. John Berchmans. (The latter died in 1621). (Foley, iii. 304.)

1762. Louis XV and his Privy Council insisted on having a **French Vicar General** of the Society resident in Paris, with full powers of General. (Regnault.)

1888. At Rome, the Canonization of **SS. Peter Claver, John Berchmans, Alphonsus Rodriguez**, by Leo XIII.

1901. In the French Parliament, a Bill was introduced against Religious Congregations. The Society had to transfer its novitiates and scholasticates abroad.

§ 16—January 16

1549. Arrival in Sicily of Father **James Laynez**, at Cardinal Alexander Farnese's request, to make the visitation of the Monreale diocese. (D. i. 70.)

1577. Petition from the citizens of **Lucerne**, Switzerland, to Father General Everard Mercurian for a college of the Society in their city. (D. i. 71.)

1620. At Rome the death of Father **Stephen Benassai**, victim of his charity to the sick convicts in the Pope's galleys. After death he is said to have appeared, robed in white and resplendent with glory, to one of the Society in the noviceship of S. Andrea. (1 E. M. 18.)

1653. Father **Vieira** set sail from Lisbon for Maranhao, South America. His apostolic labours there excited wonder throughout the whole of Portugal. (Cret. Joly, v. 87.)

1656. At Meliapore died Father **Robert de' Nobili**, nephew of Cardinal Bellarmine, and grand-nephew of Pope Marcellus II. Sent to the Madura Mission, he learned to speak fluently three difficult languages, and for forty-five years laboured with great fruit among the Brahmins of the highest caste. (1 E. M. 18; B. N. i. 376.)

1661. In Acadia, New France, Father **Martin de Lyonne** fell a victim of charity after a life of martyrdom among savage tribes. (2 E. M. 21.)

1679. Near Raglan, in Wales, Father **Ignatius Price**, hotly pursued by pursuivants for pretended complicity in Oates' Plot, died of exhaustion and exposure to cold. (Foley v. 90; vii. 12.)

1697. At Rome, the close of the Fourteenth General Congregation under Father **Thyrsus Gonzalez**. It was opened on November 5, 1696. (D. i. 72.)

1764. The French Parliament, having banished the Jesuits, passed a decree to prevent their return to France for all future time under the heaviest penalties. (Regnault.)

1860. At Calcutta the opening of St. Francis Xavier's College by Belgian Fathers.

1892. Last illness of Father General Anderiedy. (LL. NN. 1900, p. 442.)

§ 17—January 17

1559. At Rome, died **Robert Cardinal de' Nobili**, aged eighteen, a candidate for the Society, but prevented by the Pope from entering. He put himself under the direction of Father General, and followed our Rules at the Papal Court as far as was possible. (1 E. M. 19.)

1565. Confirmation and amplification by **St. Pius V**, in the Bull *Aequum reputamus*, of the privileges against fugitives from the Society and the passing to another Order, granted by Paul III and Pius IV. (D. i. 74.)

1574. Shipwreck of thirteen members of the Society on the voyage from Spain to **Peru**. (D. i. 76.)

1620. At Potosi, in Peru, the death of Father **James Alvarez de Paz**, a great ascetical writer, who was sometimes seen surrounded with supernatural light while writing his ascetical books. He attributed all his knowledge to our Lady. (1 E. M. 19.)

1696. Arrival in **Peru** of forty-four members of the Society. Great zeal for the Foreign Missions characterized the Spanish and Portuguese Provinces at this period. (D. i. 76.)

1706. Opening of the Fifteenth General Congregation, in which Father **Michael Angelo Tamburini** was elected General on January 31st. (Instit. ii. 421.)

1761. One hundred and fifty missionaries of the Society who had been banished from **Para**, South America (whence they sailed on September 4, 1760), landed at Cività Vecchia. (Weld, 308.)

1780. With the consent of Frederick II, of Prussia, the Brief of Suppression of the Society was published in the College of Grudziadzi, and the Fathers began to live as secular priests. (Zalenski.)

1820. Erection of the Province of France: Father Aloysius Simpson appointed Provincial.

§ 18—January 18

1594. Close of the Fifth **General Congregation** under Father Claudius Acquaviva, the first Congregation held in the General's lifetime. It was summoned by order of Clement VIII, and lasted from November 3rd to January 18th. D. i. 79.

1639. In Germany the death of Father **William Wright**, an exile for the Faith, noted for his opposition to the arch-priest Blackwell, who had unfortunately subscribed the Oath of Supremacy. (Foley ii. 275—286; B. N. i. 343.)

1648. In England died Father **Francis Gardiner**, remarkable for his devotion to the Holy Souls. Falling into the hands of the pursuivants while carrying the Holy Viaticum to the sick, and being stripped and searched, he held the pyx in his hand, saying: "My God, protect Thyself, for I can do so no longer." The pyx miraculously escaped notice. 1 E. M. 21.)

1769. On the part of his sovereign, Charles III, the

Spanish Ambassador, Azpurù, presented to **Clement XIII** a peremptory demand for the total and immediate suppression of the Society. (Zarandona, Balan.) (Note.—On Azpurù, see B. N. ii. 226.)

1892. At Fiesole the death of Father **Anthony Anderledy**, twenty-third General of the Society, elected Vicar General in 1884, General in 1887. The services he rendered to the Society entitle him to its deepest gratitude and affection.

§ 19—January 19

1545. **St. Francis Xavier**, writing from Cochin to King John III of Portugal, implores protection for the native converts and catechumens. (D. i. 83.)

1561. In South Africa the baptism of the powerful King of **Monomotapa**, also of his mother and 300 chiefs by Ven. Father **Gonçalvo de Silveira**. (D. i. 84.)

1565. At Rome the death of Father **James Lainez**, second General of the Society, the Pope's theologian at the Council of Trent, where, in a discourse of three hours' duration, he defended the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception. He was one of the most learned men of his century. At the Conference of Poissy, he silenced the two champions of the heretics, Beza and Peter Martyr. At his death he was assisted by St. Francis Borgia. (1 E. M. 21.)

1573. Father **Louis de Medina**, the wonder-worker of the Marianne Islands, attributed to our Lady his cure from lameness and his vocation to the Society. Though the Fathers who examined him as yet a candidate opposed his entrance, Father Franco, the Vice-Provincial, decided to admit him. "In admitting him," he said, "we shall be admitting a saint." (Drive, 87.)

1591. At Novocomo, in Italy, the death of Father **Edmund Auger**, a Frenchman, confessor to Kings Charles IX and Henry III. For four centuries France had heard no preacher like him, and he is said to have converted over 40,000 heretics. (1 E. M. 21.) (On this Father see B. N. i. 98, 123, 176, 178.)

1640. At Hang-tchéou, in China, died Father **Lazarus Cattanei**, a fellow-missioner with Father M. Ricci, and sharer of his toils. Together they composed a Chinese and Latin dictionary. (B. N. i. 290, 293.)

1754. **Carvalho** wrote in the King's name to the Bishops of Portugal, bidding them beware of Jesuit errors. He gave orders that none of Ours were to leave their Houses, thus practically imprisoning 1,500 of the Society.

1759. Decree of **Joseph I**, King of Portugal, declaring the Society guilty of complicity in the attempt on his life see September 3, 1758, and ordering the forfeiture of all its goods and property. Two hundred Bishops and several Cardinals entreated Clement XIII to protect the Society. (Weld, 245; Cret. Joly, v. 151.)

1776. At Lisbon, in the prison of S. Julião, died Father **John Daniel**, after sixteen years in chains. He had been a missioner in Maranhao, and never heard the cause of his imprisonment. (Carayon, vol. iv. Catal.)

1890. Pope Leo XIII granted to the Society a special feast and Office of **Our Lady della Strada.**

§ 20—January 20

1588. The University of Douai, in conjunction with that of Louvain, having falsely imputed to Father **Leonard Lessius** thirty-one propositions savouring of Semipelagianism, and contrary to St. Thomas, the censure was rejected by Sixtus V. (Sommervogel, *Lessius.*)

1590. Arrival in Paris of Father **Robert Bellarmine**, the future Cardinal, sent with Cardinal Gaetano by Sixtus V to effect a reconciliation between the Catholic nobles and Henry IV, King of Navarre, still a Protestant. (D. i. 89; B. N. i. 181.)

1601. Arrival in Pekin of Father Ricci with two Fathers and a Chinese lay-Brother. (See No. 251; B. N. i. 294.)

1606. At Macao the death of Father **Alexander Valignani**, who held for thirty-three years the offices of Provincial and Visitor of the Indies. He laboured with incredible zeal on the Chinese and Indian Missions. It was by him that the embassy of the three Japanese Princes was sent to Rome to lay at the feet of Gregory XIII the homage and first fruits of the Church of Japan. (1 E. M. 22.)

1630. In Brazil Father **John Lobato**, reputed a saint, went to his eternal rest. (B. N. ii. 156.)

1688. At Pekin the death of Father **John Verbiest**, a Belgian, successor to Father Adam Schall as Mathematical Professor at Pekin, and Superior of the Society in China. (1 E. M. 22.)

1709. At Paris the death of Father **Francis de la Chaise**, confessor to Louis XIV, a protector of the Church against the Jansenists. (B. N. ii. 47, 68, 99.)

1764. **Christophe de Beaumont**, Archbishop of Paris, was commanded by King Louis XV to leave the city, because of

his pastoral letter in defence of the Society. (Regnault.) (See also January 21.)

1768. **Clement XIII** condemned the decree which banished the Society from the Duchy of Parma and from Piacenza; and he excommunicated the Ministers who had framed it. (Cret. Joly, v. 246; B. N. ii. 222.)

1768. At Valparaiso 180 Jesuit exiles are shipped for Spain. (Carayon P. 321.)

1769. Cardinal Orsini presented to **Clement XIII** a demand from the Court of Naples for the total suppression of the Society. (Balan, *Storia d'Italia.*)

1884. At Fiesole Father **Beckx**, aged 89, resigned the government of the Society into the hands of Father Anderledy, Vicar-General.

§ 21—January 21

1585. Fathers **Jasper Haywood, Bosgrave, Hart,** exiled for the Faith, were put ashore on the Norman coast, whence they made their way to the College of Dôle in Normandy. (Foley, i. 401.)

1612. At Rome, the death of **Paulinus Cecotti**, a holy lay-Brother, who cured many diseases by the application of the relics of St. Ignatius. He was told by Father Claudius Acquaviva to pray for the restoration to health of Father General Mutius Vitelleschi, who was seriously ill at Frascati. (1 E. M. 23.)

1622—3. The English Vice-Province erected into a Province. Father **Richard Blount** the first Provincial. (Foley, vii. 65.)

1652. Election as General of Father **Alexander Gottifredo** in the Tenth General Congregation. He died about six weeks after his election, and before the close of the Congregation. (D. i. 92; B. N. ii. 2.) *Note.*—For Cardinal de Lugo's address at the Election, see B.N. ii. 2.)

1764. **Christophe de Beaumont,** Archbishop of Paris, wrote a Pastoral with a splendid defence of the Society against the calumnies and accusations of Parliament. It was ordered to be burnt by the public executioner, and its author was cited to appear before Parliament, but this the King would not allow. (B. N. ii. 211; Regnault.)

1795. At Rome, the death of Father **Ignatius Rhomberg**, German Assistant at the time of the Suppression, imprisoned with Father Laurence Ricci, General, in Castel S. Angelo. After his release from prison, he rejoined the Society in White Russia. (De Guilhermy, *Germ.*)

§ 22—January 22

1543. Return of **Blessed Peter Faber** to Cologne after his visit to Belgium. On his journey, he preached at Liège, Utrecht, Aix, &c., his sermons everywhere producing a profound impression. (D. i. 96.)

1614. At Warsaw, the death of Father **Martin Costens**, a Pole, confessor of the Faith. The heretics placed on his head an iron crown weighing sixteen pounds, which was then tightened with a pin, so that his head was violently crushed, with intense suffering. (1 E. M. 24.)

1640. At Lima, in Peru, died Father **John Almeida**, a native of Brazil, a true apostle to the Indians, being teacher, father, physician, servant, everything to them. He is said to have had the gift of prophecy. (1 E. M. 24.)

1678. At Raglan, in Wales, died Father **Ignatius Andrews**, for whose great sufferings see 2 E. M. pp. 29, 30.

1769. On the part of his sovereign, Louis XV, the French Ambassador, Aubeterre, presented to **Clement XIII** a summary demand for the total suppression of the Society. He found the Pope unbending. For a similar petition from Cardinal Orsini, see also January 20, 1769.

1808. At Rome, the French usurpers imprison forty-six Spanish ex-Jesuits exiles from their country, for refusing to take the oath of allegiance to Joseph Bonaparte, the intruded King of Spain. (Nonell, *P. Pignatelli*.)

§ 23—January 23

1601. Clement VIII, dissatisfied with the hostile opinions of the censors on Father **Molina's** work, *De Concordia*, &c., bade them re-examine the whole question and give a full report of their conclusions. (D. i. 100.)

1606. At Henlip House, near Worcester, the arrest of Fathers **Henry Garnet**, **Edward Oldcorne**, and Brothers **Nicholas Owen**, **Ralph Ashley**, by Sir Henry Bromley. (Foley, iv. 74, 222, 267.)

1609. The Bishop of Cochin, prejudiced against the Society, expelled the Jesuit Fathers from their missions on the Fishery Coast. (Cordara, *Hist. Soc.* v. nn. 129, seq.)

1629. At Antwerp Father **Andrew Schott**, a great classical scholar, departed this life. (B. N. i. 216.)

1640. At Paris the death of Father **James Salian**, distinguished as a historian, and most edifying as a Religious. (1 E. M. 25.)

1654. In the Island of St. Vincent, the martyrdom of Fathers **William Aubergeon** and **Francis Gueymen**, Frenchmen, cruelly beaten to death by the Caribbee Indians, as the one was finishing Mass, and the other preparing to celebrate. (1 E.M. 25.)

1656. Publication of **Pascal's** first **Provincial Letter** against the Society. Others followed at intervals till March 27, 1657. In 1658 they were condemned at Rome (see July 14), and on October 10, 1660, publicly burnt by the French King's order. (Du Lac, *Jesuites*, p. 8; B. N. ii. 5.) (*Note.*—On Pascal and the *Lettres Provinciales*, see B. N. ii. 5.)

1761. At Lisbon, in the dungeons of Azeitani, the death of Father **Joseph Viveiras**, an exile from Brazil, after three years' terrible imprisonment, without trial or sentence. (Carayon, vol. iv.; Catal.)

§ 24—January 24

1551. **St. Francis Xavier's** arrival in India from Japan (D. i. 103.)

1601. Father **Matthew Ricci's** return to Pekin, where he was favourably received by the Emperor. (D. i. 103.)

1624. At Vienna died Father **Martin Becan** (Becanus), a Belgian, an eminent theologian, and an indefatigable adversary of heresy, noted for the facility, brevity, and solidity with which he interpreted St. Thomas, and elucidated obscure points of faith. The Emperor Ferdinand chose him as his confessor. (1 E. M. 26; B. N. i. 309.)

1629. Near Lancaster Judge Yelverton, who had condemned Ven. Father **Edmund Arrowsmith**, and behaved with such brutality at his martyrdom, was struck dead five months after the Father's execution. (Foley, ii. 53, 54; B. N. i. 351.)

1645. Ven. Father **Henry Morse** was led prisoner from Durham to Newgate, London. On hearing that his execution was fixed for February 1st, he exclaimed: "Welcome ropes, hurdles, gibbets, knives, butchery of an infamous death! Welcome for the love of Jesus, my Saviour." A Franciscan Father who was his fellow-prisoner described his look as that of an angel. (Foley, i. 593, 596.)

1679. At Tyburn the martyrdom of Ven. Father **William Ireland** after cruel imprisonment. The fetters on his legs had worn the flesh to the bone. (2 E. M. 47.)

1692. At Paris died Father **John Crasset**, a great preacher and ascetical writer. (1 E. M. 27.)

1872. At Rome Father **Aloysius Nannerini** was ordered by

the Prefect Gadda to quit the Church of S. Vitale within twenty-four hours. The Pope protested, and the order was for a time withheld. (*Civiltà Catt.* sec. 8, vol. v.)

§ 25—January 25

1540. At London, the birth of Blessed **Edmund Campion**, the glory and Patron of the English Province. (Simpson, Guiney.)

1549. Letter from **St. Francis Xavier** at Cochin to Father Simon Rodriguez, announcing his fixed resolve to go to Japan, in spite of every danger. (D. i. 108.)

1621. In England, died Father **Robert Peckham**, who had suffered imprisonment several times for the Faith. His last words were : "Jesus and Mary, bid me come." (1 E. M. 27.)

1648. In England, Father **John Worthington**, founder of the Lancashire Mission, a confessor of the Faith, died in prison, where he had lain for ten years. He laboured forty-six years on the perilous English Mission. (1 E. M. 27 ; Foley, ii. 79 ; B. N. i. 352 ; LL. NN., viii. 183.)

Note.—On the four heroic Worthington boys, see Foley, ii. 116 ; B. N. i. 351. On Laurence, the eldest, see this book, n. 292.

1707. Cardinal **Tournon**, appointed by Pope Clement XI Apostolic Visitor of the missions in China, forbade the use of the words *Tien* or *Xant* for "God," and ordered the discontinuance by the Christians of the *Chinese Rites*, *i.e.*, certain ceremonies in honour of Confucius, and in memory of ancestors. (B. N. ii. 127.)

1814. Letter from Father General **Brzozowski** to Father Marmaduke Stone, Provincial of England, informing him that Pope Pius VII had finally accorded to the Society in England that canonical status which the Vicars Apostolic had questioned. (Sanguinetti, 415, 476, seq.) (See also December 28, 1802.)

1855. At Yarmouth, the death of Father **Randall Lythgoe**, Provincial from 1841 to 1848. He opened colleges and houses in Marylebone Road, London, in Farm Street, London, at Mount St. Mary's, Liverpool, Yarmouth, and Clitheroe. (2 E. M. 34.)

§ 26—January 26

1567. At Oropesa, in Spain, died Father **Anthony Cordova**, member of a ducal family. Charles V strove to obtain his promotion to the Cardinalate, but the Father fled to escape

from the dignity. He also resigned the office of Rector to teach a low class of Grammar. (1 E. M. 27.)

1611. The first band of Missioners sailed from Europe for New France, *i.e.*, Canada, Henry IV having entrusted that Mission to the spiritual charge of the Society. Forty volumes have been published of the labours of the Canadian missionaries. (B. N. i. 382.)

1616. Close of the Seventh General Congregation. One of its enactments was to refuse support (*alimenta*) to members dismissed from the Society. (D. i. 111.)

1653. Mgr. **Gondrin**, Archbishop of Sens, a former pupil of the Society (see March 4, 1650), and indebted to it for his promotion, becoming infected with Jansenism, withdrew the faculties of all Jesuit Fathers. The Jesuit churches in the Archdiocese remained closed for twenty-five years. (B. N. ii. 43; Cret. Joly, v. 79, 80.)

1653. At Grenoble, Bishop le Camus treats with severity the Society and Father **St. Just**. The latter appeals to the Parliament of Grenoble, an error of judgment for which he was reprimanded by the General. (B. N. ii. 43, 44.)

1673. At Quebec died Father **Jerome Lallemant**, uncle of Ven. Father Gabriel Lallemant, the martyr. He resigned the Rectorship of the College of La Flèche to offer himself for the Canadian mission, where he spent twenty years of fruitful labour. (1 E. M. 27.)

1716. At Geyst, in Germany, died Father **John Dirckinck**, Provincial of the Lower Rhine, author of many valuable ascetical works. (De Guilhermy.)

1761. In France, the Duke **de Choiseul** is made Prime Minister. The **Lavalette** affair supplied the opportunity he sought to ruin the Society. (Cret. Joly, v. 194; B.N. ii. 181.)

1844. The decree of heroicity of virtue in Blessed **Peter Canisius'** cause was signed by Gregory XVI. (L.N. ii. 29.)

§ 27—January 27

1602. The Grotto of Manresa became the property of the Society.

1621. In the Isle of Mindanão (Philippines) the martyrdom of Father **John de Campo**, a Spaniard: he was transfixed with spears and arrows as he was assisting in the building of a church. (1 E.M. 29.)

1644. At Naples, the death of Father **Bernard da Ponte**, venerated as a saint. After death his shoulders were found to be all scarred with wounds from the discipline. His body

remained incorrupt for a considerable time, and blood from a wound in his finger was long preserved in a liquid state. (1 E. M. 29.)

1657. **Alexander VII** expressed his gratitude to the Republic of Venice for the restoration to the Society of its colleges and houses. (D. i. 114.)

1700. At Pekin the Emperor **Kang Hi**, acceding to the request of Father Gerbillon, allowed a third church of the Society to be built within the capital. (D i. 116; B. N. ii. 114. 115.)

1767. **Clement XIII** granted a Plenary Indulgence for each of the ten Sundays preceding the feast of St. Ignatius.

1799. Opening of the third General Congregation of Polosk, in which Father **Francis Kareu** was elected Vicar General. (Instit.)

1805. The Maryland Mission being affiliated to the Society in Russia, Father Robert Molyneux, first Superior of the mission, and Father Charles Sewall renew their vows. W. L., September, 1905, p. 222. (See also November 13, 1806.

For the names of the others who renewed their vows, see W. L., *ibid.*, p. 224.

1829. At Rome, the death of Father **Louis Fortis**, twentieth General of the Society, which he governed with great sweetness and prudence for over eight years. Ven. Father Joseph Pignatelli foretold that Louis, then a novice, would one day be General. (Cret. Joly, vi. 229.)

1870. The Austrian Government endeavoured to suppress the annual grant of 8,000 florins to the theological faculty of **Innsbruck**, and to drive the Jesuit professors from the University, because of their adherence to the Papal Syllabus. (*Lettres de Laval.*)

§ 28—January 28

1547. At London the death of **Henry VIII**, aged fifty-six, in the thirty-sixth year of his reign. It was during his reign that Fathers Salmeron and Broët went as Papal Nuncios to Scotland and Ireland. (Stewart Rose.)

1621. At Rome the death of Pope **Paul V**, who had confirmed the privileges of the Society. (D. i. 119.)

1643. At Nancy died Father **John Bonvet**, who for twenty-five years had made constant preparation for a holy death. (1 E. M. 29.)

1651. In the Isle of Naxos, Father **Francis Albert**, a Frenchman, died a martyr of charity from assisting a sick

person whom a Greek priest was afraid to attend. Heavenly light seemed to shine round him when dying. (1 E. M. 29.)

1683. At Plerin in Brittany died Ven. Father **Julian Maunoir**, the Apostle of Brittany, where he gave missions for forty-two years. Persecuted by men, he received wonderful favours from Heaven. (1 E. M. 30 ; B. N. ii. 9.)

1683. For the Revelation made to Father Julian Maunoir that our Lord welcomes those who die in the Society, see Terrien, 31, note.

1773. **Azpurù** wrote from Rome to the Prime Minister at Madrid : "To-day Moniño (Florida Blanca) is sending (without the Pope's leave) an outline of the Brief for the suppression of the Jesuits." (Nonell, *P. Pignatelli*, ii. c. 7.)

1853. Father General **John Roothaan**, wishing to resign his office, summoned a General Congregation, but died on May 8th, before it assembled.

1880. At Tati in South Africa Father **Fuchs** was carried off by fever, the first of a long death-roll of noble lives sacrificed for the salvation of the blacks. (Z. M. R. ii. 33.)

§ 29—January 29

1552. **St. Francis Xavier** wrote to St. Ignatius a letter, the opening words of which were : "To my holy Father in Christ, Ignatius." (D. i. 122.)

1625. At Ingoldstadt died Father **James Gretser**, a great champion of the Faith against heretics. 112 of his works were printed. (1 E. M. 31.)

1648. In the Isle of Mindanão (Philippines) the martyrdom of Father **Francis Paliola**, an Italian ; he was pierced with swords and spears by the natives, who had been incited to the cruel deed by an apostate. (1 E. M. 31.)

1656. Condemnation by the Paris Academy of the Jansenist **Arnauld's** letters against the Society as "impious, slanderous, and scandalous." Yet that same Academy afterwards approved of these very letters. (*Note.*—On Arnauld, see B. N. i. 333.)

1700. At Pekin the Emperor **Kang Hi**, cured of illness by two Jesuits, sent for the Fathers, and presented to each two rolls of silk and fifty ounces of silver. (D. i. 123 ; B. N. ii. 115.) (*Note.*—His esteem for three lay-Brothers, doctors, B. N. ii. 115.)

1711. In an island of the Nicobar Archipelago the martyrdom of Fathers **Peter Bonnet** and **Peter Faure**, Frenchmen, strangled out of hatred for the Faith. (*Menol.* France.)

1767. The Fiscal of Castille, Don Ruys de Campomanes, passed sentence of banishment on the Jesuits in Spain, falsely accusing them of treason and of an attempt to seduce the people from their allegiance to the sovereign. King **Charles III** signed the decree of banishment on April 2nd, having become passionately hostile to the Society because of a **forged letter** (written by De Choiseul, and falsely imputed to Father General Ricci), in which the King was declared illegitimate. (Cret. Joly, v. 232, 233.)

1770. **Clement XIV**, to please Carvalho (Pombal), promoted the Marquis' brother Paul, a worthless man, to the dignity of Cardinal; but when the Brief and Hat reached Lisbon, Paul was dead. (Weld, 214, note.)

§ 30—January 30

1551. **St. Ignatius** wishes to resign the office of General. (Stewart Rose.)

1573. At Madrid died Father **Anthony Araoz**, related to our holy Father Ignatius no less by virtue than by blood. He enjoyed a high reputation in the Society as Provincial, Commissary, and Assistant. A brilliant orator, his sermons were eagerly listened to by Philip II of Spain and his Court. (1 E. M. 32.)

1576. At Messina Father **Luis Nuñez** died a martyr of charity during the plague. Having been converted from a worldly and courtier life by the sermon of one of Ours, he entered the Society and became a model of mortification and self-contempt. (Boero, *Menol.*)

1580. At Cork the glorious martyrdom of Ven. Father **Edward Dunn**, tortured upon the rack, then hanged and drawn for the Faith. (1 E. M. 32.)

1581. At Cork the martyrdom of Ven. Father **Edmund O'Donnell**, sent to Ireland by Gregory XIII. (B. N. i. 361.)

1592. Election of Pope **Clement VIII** (Aldobrandini), who spoke of the Society as "the Church's right arm." (D. i. 126.)

1633. At Avignon died Father **John Pujol**, a famous Master of Novices. He ordered one of them to water a dry stick, which miraculously sprouted. (1 E. M. 32.)

1645. At Manchester Father **Richard Bradley** died in prison a Confessor of the Faith, worn out by sufferings and poisoned by the stench near his cell. (1 E. M. 32; Foley, ii. 178, 180.)

1729. In Rome died Cardinal **John Bapt. Salerno**. (B.N. ii. 107.)

1760. At Paris the Society in France was condemned to pay *in solidum* all the debts of Father **Lavalette**. Unfortunately, the Fathers appealed on this day to Parliament against the unjust sentence. This proved a fatal step (see April 17, 1761), and led to the destruction of the Society in France by the Duke de Choiseul and the Government. The Parliament asked for a copy of the Constitutions of the Society. On May 29, 1760, the creditors of Father Lavalette were allowed to indemnify themselves from the goods of the Society. (Cret. Joly, v. 188, 191 ; B. N. ii. 201.)

On Father **Lavalette**, see September 17, 1753.

1773. Father General **L. Ricci**, writing to Father Ignatius Pintus at Johannesburg, says : "Ours must not seek to win for the Society the protection of the King of Prussia." (Carayon, Q. p. 83.)

1784. At Norton in England died Father **Thomas Falkner**, who spent thirty-eight years among the savages in South America, and was banished from Paraguay with the other Fathers by the Spanish and Portuguese Governments. (2 E. M. 41.)

§ 31—January 31

1524. At the end of January **St. Ignatius** reached Venice from Palestine. (Stewart Rose.)

1576. Fra **Alonzo de la Fuente**, a disciple of Melchior Cano, violently attacked the Society in Spain and Portugal, denouncing them as the authors of the sect of the Illuminati. (Tellez, *Chron. da Comp. em Port.*)

1597. At Font-couvert in France the birth of **St. John Francis Regis.**

1615. At Rome died Father **Claudius Acquaviva**, fifth General of the Society. He was elected General when only thirty-seven years of age, and in the thirteenth year of his religious life, and governed it for thirty-four years with consummate prudence and unflinching courage under most trying circumstances. (See B. N. i. 157—160, 206.) A general outburst of reverence and admiration followed him to the grave. It is said that St. Philip Neri saw him surrounded with heavenly light. (1 E. M. 33.) (*Note.* - Number of Jesuits at his death, see B. N. i. 301.)

1668. At Münster died Father **Herman Busembaum**, author of the valuable work, *Medulla Theologiæ Moralis*. He governed the Colleges of Hildesheim and Münster. (1 E. M. 34.)

1706. Election of Father **Michael Angelo Tamburini** as

General in the Fourteenth General Congregation. (D. i. 129; B. N. ii. 97.)

1738. At Avignon died Father **John Croiset**. He succeeded Ven. Father de la Colombière as Blessed Margaret Mary's spiritual director, and did much to spread devotion to the Sacred Heart. Our Lord is said to have spoken of him as His friend and the Apostle of His Divine Heart.

1754. At Toulouse the death of Father **Peter John Crayon**, a model of religious perfection, for twenty-one years Master of Novices. He greatly promoted the cause of the canonization of St. John Francis Regis. (R. M. 8.)

1774. Father **Laurence Ricci**, General, prisoner in Castel S. Angelo, having claimed his liberty, since his innocence had been fully vindicated, received from the Papal Congregation the reply that they would think about it. Pope Clement XIV was said at this time to be mentally afflicted. Processus, Pis Ricci.)

§ 32—February 1

1523. In February day uncertain, **St. Ignatius** left Manresa for Barcelona, whence, on Palm Sunday, he sailed for Rome and the Holy Land. (Stewart Rose, p. 72.)

1541. **St. Ignatius** and his companions left the house near Torre del Melangolo, Piazza Margana, for a wretched tenement house near the Church of S. Maria della Strada, its only advantage being its proximity to the aforesaid church. *Rooms of Saints*, p. 10.)

1542. At Stirling Castle Fathers **Salmeron** and **Broët** received a letter from James V of Scotland, recommending them to his Catholic subjects of the Isles. (Stewart Rose, p. 310; B. N. i. 49.)

1548. **St. Francis Borgia**, Duke of Gandia, took the first vows of the Society. (Nadasi, *Fasti.*)

1549. The first band of missioners to Brazil set sail from Lisbon under Father **Emmanuel de Nobrega**. B. N. i. 105. For his great labours, see *ibid.*

1645. At Tyburn the glorious martyrdom of Ven. Father **Henry Morse**, hanged, drawn, and quartered for the Faith. He thus crowned a life of heroic self-sacrifice. Foley, i. 596–601; B. N. i. 356.)

1777. At Lisbon, in the dungeons of S. Juliano, Father **Ignatius Estanislao**, one of Carvalho's victims, died after seventeen years' imprisonment without trial of any kind. (Carayon, vol. iv.; *Catal.*)

Note.—Paul III in his first and second Bulls in confirmation of the Institute affirms that the ten first Fathers of the Society had founded it, "as is piously believed," under the influence of the Holy Ghost. Julius III and subsequent Popes omit the clause "as is piously believed." (Lancisius, *Opusc.* xvii. c. 2.)

§ 33—February 2

1584. Ven. Father **Henry Walpole** admitted into the Society in Rome. (Foley, ii. 269.)

1601. Ven. Father **Francis Page**, martyr, narrowly escaped arrest as he was about to say Mass in Ven. **Anne Line's** house. She was taken prisoner, and died for the Faith on February 27th. (Foley, i. 415, 424.)

1602. In Rome Brother **John Lilly** admitted into the Society. (Foley, i. 454.)

1646. In Canada Father **Annas de Noüe**, a Frenchman, was found dead on his knees in the deep snow, with his head bare, and his arms crossed on his breast. He had toiled eighteen years among the Indians. (R. M. 9.)

1648. At Valencia died Ven. Father **Jerome Lopez**, a great apostle, and reputed a saint. Besides his other crosses he had to endure a false charge before the Inquisition, and slavery in Africa. (R. M. 9.)

1651. The arrest of Ven. Father **Peter Wright**, martyr, in the Marquis of Winchester's house. He had been betrayed by the notorious Thomas Gage, an apostate priest. (Foley, ii. 515, 520.)

1675. At St. Joseph's Novitiate, Lyons, Ven. Father **Claude de la Colombière** made his solemn profession.

1760. The Bishop of Parà (South America) by order of the Portuguese Government, denounced the Jesuits as accomplices in the pretended attempt on the life of the King of Portugal. Two Fathers were cast into prison. (*Anecdotas Pombal.*)

1768. In the Roman College the death of **Nicholas Celestini**, Scholastic, who, when a novice, was miraculously healed by St. Aloysius, and told to promote devotion to the Sacred Heart. (See February 10th.)

1769. At Rome the death of Pope **Clement XIII**, heart-broken on account of the persecution of the Society by the Bourbon Courts. He was the Society's devoted friend and its defender against its enemies. (Cret. Joly, v. 248; B. N. ii. 224; Carayon, xvii. Q. p. xliv.)

1780. At Polosk, in White Russia, the Novitiate, recently opened, was visited by the **Empress Catherine**. (Cret. Joly, v. 384, 385.)

1831. Election of Pope **Gregory XVI** (Cardinal Cappelari) at a disastrous period, when Carbonarism was spreading in Rome and the Papal States, and the Jesuit houses were being attacked.

§ 34—February 3

1571. In Florida the martyrdom of Father **Louis Quiros** and the two novices, **John Mendez** and **Gabriel Solis**, shot with arrows by an apostate Indian. (D. i. 144.)

1578. At Tyburn the glorious martyrdom of Blessed **Thomas Nelson**, who was hanged, drawn, and quartered for the Faith. He was the son of Sir N. Nelson, of Shelton, Yorkshire, and was admitted into the Society while in prison. (Foley, *Collect.*)

1684. Father **Anthony Hunt** *alias* Smith, a man of indomitable courage and constancy, died in prison, where he lay under Oates' perjurous accusations. (LL. NN. viii. p. 2.)

1768. Expulsion of the Society from Mexico by order of **Charles III** of Spain. Tears of the people. Embarkation at Vera Cruz (Carayon, xvi. P. pp. 368, 381.)

1769. Intrigues of France and Spain in the **Conclave** after the death of Clement XIII. February 2nd. (Carayon xvii. Q. pp. xlv. seq.)

1775. At Rome Father **Horace Stefanucci**, a victim of Mgr. Alfani's unjust accusations, died in Castel S. Angelo after two years' imprisonment. (Boero, *Menol.*)

Note.—Character of d'Aubeterre, Cardinal de Bonis, Cardinal de Solis, Azpuru (see Carayon, *ibid.* pp. xlviii.—lii.). Almada, the Portuguese Ambassador's statement as to the determination of the Bourbon Courts to destroy the Society. (*Ibid.* p. lxi.) Cardinal de Bonis' hesitation to vote for Cardinal Ganganelli. *Ibid.* p. lxix. The Spanish Cardinals and the King's *veto*. The destruction of the Society a *conditio sine qua non*. p. lxxi. The Bourbon Courts want for Pope a Cardinal who will promise in writing or in presence of witnesses to suppress the Society. (p. lxxiv.)

§ 35—February 4

1566. In South Africa Ven. Father **Gonçalvo da Silveira**, martyr, set out for the kingdom of Monomotapa. (D. i. 146.

1593. At Madura the glorious martyrdom of Blessed **John de Britto**, a Portuguese, whose feast is kept on February 11th. (I. L. M.; L. N. ii. 117.)

1625. Father **James Keller**, Confessor to Duke Maximilian of Bavaria, published anonymously two books in which he criticized the political conduct of Cardinal de Richelieu, who had sided with the Protestants in order to humble the imperial house of Austria. The books were condemned by the Parliament and the University of Paris. (B. N. i. 325.)

1886. At Fiesole the death of Father **Joseph Keller**, an Alsatian, of the Missouri Province, English Assistant to Father General Anderledy. In 1869, when returning with Father **Joseph O'Callaghan**, of the Maryland Province, from the Congregation of Procurators, the vessel was struck by a hurricane: Father Keller was rendered unconscious in the havoc caused on board the ship, and Father O'Callaghan having been killed, was buried at sea. (LL. NN. 1889–1900, p. 302.)

Note.—Gregory XIII in his Bull *Quanto fructuosius* declares that St. Ignatius and his companions in founding the Society acted under the impulse of the Holy Ghost. And again in the same Bull he says that St. Ignatius had arranged the different "grades" in the Society by a "Divine instinct." (Lancisius, *Opusc.* xvii. c. 2.)

§ 36—February 5

Feast of **SS. Paul, John and James**, MM., A.D. 1597.

1548. **Blessed Peter Canisius**, after the discharge of high and important offices, went to Sicily to teach rhetoric at Messina. (D. i. 150.)

1584. At Westminster the trial of Father **Jasper Haywood** with five martyrs. After attempts to make him apostatize, he was sentenced to be exiled. (Foley. i. 398.) (On Father W. Weston's visits to him in prison, see Foley, i. 399.)

1597. At Nangasaki the glorious martyrdom of **SS. Paul Miki, John de Goto,** and **James Kisai**, Japanese, crucified and pierced with lances. Seeing the crosses prepared for them on the top of a little hill like Calvary, the martyrs burst into a prayer of praise and thanksgiving for God's goodness in permitting them to honour Him by so glorious a death. (Boero, *Vita.*)

1759. In Lisbon all the Society's houses and property were seized by the Government. (Weld, 245.)

1759. At Rio de Janeiro and Pernambuco the Fathers were arrested and sent prisoners to Portugal. Their sufferings both on land and sea were indescribable. (B. N. ii. 188; Weld, pp. 303, 304.) (For the sufferings of the Brazilian Province described in a letter of the period, see LL. NN., iv. 189, seq.)

1820. At Polosk, in White Russia, the death of Father **Theodore Brzozowski**, twenty-third General of the Society, in the sixteenth year of his government. He had vainly sought the Emperor's leave to go to Rome. (Cret. Joly, vi. 24.)

Note.—Gregory XIII declares St. Ignatius in founding the Society to have acted by the inspiration and under the impulse and instruction of the Holy Ghost. Gregory XIV, when ordaining that the Society should not be ruled by Chapters, but by Superiors alone, gives as his reason that St. Ignatius had so decreed, and pronounces him to have acted under God's inspiration. (Lancisius, *Opusc.* xvii. c. 2.)

§ 37—February 6

1600. In China Father **Matthew Ricci**, after being expelled from Nankin, returned and opened a seminary in that city. (D. i. 154.)

1606. In the Tower of London Ven. **Nicholas Owen** ("Little John", lay-Brother, was most cruelly tortured on the rack. He died under the torture. (See May 5th.)

1612. At Rome the death of Father **Christopher Clavius**, the Euclid of his age. He took a leading part in the reformation of the Calendar under Gregory XIII. D. i. 156.)

1732. In Scotland died Father **Robert Seton**, of the noble family of Wintour, a zealous missioner in the rough Highland districts, and tenderly devout to our Lady. 2 E. M. 53.)

1760. Arrival (landing) at Civitá Vecchia of 126 Portuguese Fathers and Scholastics, victims of Carvalho's (Pombal's) cruelty. Cardinal **Saldanha** had vainly tried to induce the Scholastics to leave the Society and seek release from their vows. (Weld, 296.)

1763. Banishment of the Society from Louisiana by order of French Government. (See July 9th.) The exiles sail from New Orleans; run aground at the Bahamas; arrive at St. Sebastian (Spain) on April 6th; sent thence to Bayonne and Paris. (Carayon, xiv. N. pp. 50—55.)

Note.—Letters of Fathers Meurin, Floquet on the Missions of Louisiana after the banishment. (Carayon, *ibid.*)

1809. At Orvieto the imprisonment of eight Spanish Jesuits for refusing the oath of allegiance to Joseph Bonaparte, the intruded King of Spain. (Nonell, *Vita V. P. Pignatelli.*)

§ 38—February 7

1549. At Punchal, in the East Indies, Ven. Father **Anthony Criminale,** a native of Pisa, Proto-Martyr of the Society. He was transfixed with lances by the Badagese Brahmins for destroying their idols. (1 E. M. 43.)

1581. Opening of the Fourth General Congregation, in which Father **Claudius Acquaviva** was elected General on February 19th. Close of the Congregation on April 22nd. (*Instit.* ii. 246.)

1690. In Newgate prison, London, the death of Father **Charles Poulton,** aged seventy-four, after fourteen months' imprisonment. In his last moments he was heard repeating St. Francis Xavier's prayer, "*O Deus ego amo te.*" He had been the first Rector of the Jesuit College in the Savoy, London. (B. N. ii. 95 ; 2 E. M. 57.)

Note.—On the Persecution of the Society in England under William of Orange, see B. N. ii. 95.

1704. At Elwangen, in Suabia, Ven. Father **Philip Jeningen,** a great apostle of the Sacred Heart, went to his reward. He was favoured with revelations of the Sacred Heart while Blessed Margaret Mary was still alive. (R. M. p. 10.)

1760. At Cività Vecchia, the landing of twenty Fathers and 190 Scholastics from Portugal, victims of **Pombal's persecution.** The novices among them were sent to S. Andrea, Rome, where Cardinals Rezzonico and Colonna waited on them at table. Pope Clement XIII extolled the heroism of these young Religious. (Weld, 294, 296. 297 ; B. N. ii. 188.)

1768. Banishment of the Society from the Duchies of Parma and Piacenza. Privations and sufferings of Ours. (Carayon, xv. O. pp. 154, 161.)

1878. At Rome the death of Pope **Pius IX,** after thirty-two years' Pontificate. He was sincerely devoted to the Society ; and when one of the Cardinals expressed surprise that he could be so attached to an Order against which even high ecclesiastics brought serious charges, his reply was : "You have to be Pope to know the worth of the Society."

1878. At Chicago died Father **Ferdinand Coosemans,** tenderly devout to the Blessed Sacrament and to the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Nearly all his free time was spent before the tabernacle. (Missouri *Menol.*)

§ 39—February 8

1550. **Julius III** (Cardinal del Monte) ascended the Papal Chair. To him the Society owes the Confirmation of its Institute. (D. i. 162.)

1593. At Aubenas, in France (Vivarais), the martyrdom of Ven. Father **James Salés** and Brother **William Saltmouche**, slain by Calvinists. The Father had been preaching a Mission at Aubenas. (1 E. M. 43; B. N. i. 183.)

1607. At Edinburgh Father **William Murdoch** was dragged through the streets in his sacred vestments, and subsequently imprisoned for seven months. (1 E. M. 260.)

1671. At Liege died Father **Thomas Worsley**, who assisted Ven. Father Peter Wright in the hour of martyrdom. (2 E. M. 57.)

1768. In the Duchy of Parma 148 members of the Society were driven into exile, after being robbed of everything they possessed. (Carayon, xv. O. pp. 154, seq.)

1880. At Fiesole the death of Father **Emmanuel Gil**, the Spanish Assistant, who received his early education from the Fathers of the old Society. (LL. NN. 1899, p. 218.)

1884. At Rome died Father **Joseph Boero**, archivist and hagiographer of the Society.

1885. At Chicago died Father **Isidore Boudreaux**, a Religious of consummate virtue, Master of Novices at Florissant from 1857 to 1880. He was the first scholastic novice to enter the Society from any of our Colleges in Missouri. (Missouri *Menol.*)

1890. At Rome, in the Palazzo Barberini, the death of Cardinal **Joseph Pecci**, brother of Pope Leo XIII. He left the Society in 1847, but some forty years later was readmitted by the Pope's desire.

§ 40—February 9

1621. **Gregory XV** Cardinal Ludovisi was elected to the Papacy. To him the Society owes the canonization of St. Ignatius and St. Francis Xavier. He was interred in the Church of S. Ignazio, built by his nephew, Cardinal Ludovisi.

1645. At Rome the death of Father **Mutius Vitelleschi**, sixth General of the Society, which he had governed with great wisdom and prudence for thirty years. He was greatly beloved for his gentleness and patience. During his Generalate the Society had much to suffer in Japan, England, and Ireland. (1 E. M. 45.)

1649. At Cadiz Father **John Hazlewood** (Avellaneda) fell a victim of charity while serving the plague-stricken. (2 E. M. 58.)

1774. At Rome Father **Le Forestier** was imprisoned in Castel S. Angelo. He had been falsely accused of writing to the Elector of Mayence, and of requesting him to prevent the Brief of Suppression from being published in Germany. (Boero. *Osservazioni.*)

Note.—Paul V, confirming the Bulls of previous Pontiffs, says that St. Ignatius in founding the Society acted under the inspiration of the Holy Ghost, an expression which is proved by numerous examples adduced by Father Lancisius to mean a direct revelation from God. (Lancisius, *Opusc.* xvii. c. ii. §§ 28—31.)

§ 41—February 10

1656. At Lyons the death of Father **Francis d'Aix**, remarkable for his devotion to the Most Holy Trinity. (1 E. M. 47.)

1758. **Carvalho** (Pombal) sent to the Portuguese Ambassador in Rome an instruction full of gross calumnies against the Society.

1765. At S. Andrea, Rome, St. Aloysius appeared to the sick novice, **Nicholas Celestini**, healing him miraculously, and bidding him work for the spread of the devotion to the Sacred Heart, "a devotion most pleasing to God." See February 2nd.

1773. A copy of the proposed **Brief of Suppression**, drawn up by Moniño (Florida Blanca), the Spanish Ambassador, and revised by Cardinal Zelada, was sent with Clement XIV's leave, given reluctantly, to Charles III of Spain, to be communicated by him to the Courts of France, Austria, Portugal, and Naples. (Zaradona, *Hist. de l'Extincion.*)

1773. The Rector of Florence informs the General, Father Ricci, that a copy of the proposed **Brief of Suppression** has been sent to the Emperor of Austria. The General refuses to believe that the Society will be suppressed. (Carayon, xvii. Q. pp. 80, 81.)

1827. At Rome the death of Pope **Leo XII** (Della Genga), who restored the **Roman College** to the Society, and also gave Sant' Eusebio as a house for retreats. (Cret. Joly, vi. 229.)

1841. Persecution of the Society in Spain: the **College of Loyola** was closed, and Franciscans were appointed to serve the church. (*Univers*, 26 Mars, 1841.)

§ 42—February 11

Feast of **Blessed John de Britto**, martyr see February 4th. In ten days he baptized ten thousand heathens. His courage in martyrdom drew tears even from the heathen bystanders. He was beatified by Pope Pius IX in 1853.

1563. At the Council of Trent Father **James Laynez**, the Pope's theologian, made such an impression on the Cardinal President by his learning and eloquence, that his Eminence decided at once to open a Jesuit College in Mantua, his episcopal see. (D. i. 176.)

1599. At Lisbon six of Ours died martyrs of charity in attendance on the plague-stricken. (1 E. M. 47.)

1762, 1772. At Lisbon the terrible sufferings and death of many Fathers, victims of **Pombal's** cruelty in the subterranean dungeons of S. Juliano. (B. N. ii. 190, 191, 192. See also Guilhermy, *Menol.* Portug. under P. Euseb. Mattos; and Carayon, vol. iv. *Cat.* Father Laurence Kaulen's letter to the Provincial on their sufferings, see B. N. ii. 191, 192.)

Note.—It is a conspicuous proof of the belief entertained by the Popes that St. Ignatius in founding the Society was inspired by God, that he was given full permission to change, alter, or even rewrite the Constitutions without necessarily obtaining again the approval of the Holy See. (Paul III in his second Bull of Confirmation.)

A further proof that the Institute has come from God is seen in the fact that though, owing to the attacks of the enemies of the Society, it has been examined again and again, and though even Popes have sometimes tried to change it (*e.g.*, Paul IV, Sixtus V), yet God has ever prevented any alteration being made. Lancisius, *Opusc.* xvii. c. 2, § 34.)

§ 43—February 12

1551. **St. Francis Borgia** fled from Rome to escape the Cardinalate.

1564. The same Saint was appointed Assistant for Spain and Portugal.

1564. Father **James Laynez**, General, returned from the Conference (Colloque) of Poissy, having won great honour for the Church and distinction for the Society. (D. i. 181.)

1587. Some turbulent members of the Spanish Province, led on by Father **Dionysius Vasquez**, publicly denounced the Society's mode of government and the Institute. Father

General Acquaviva, greatly afflicted, was forced to have recourse to very severe measures. (D. i. 181.)

1762. The Parliament of Normandy ordered the Constitutions of the Society to be burnt in public.

1787. At Milan died Father **Roger Boscovich**, an illustrious mathematician, scientist, and astronomer. He taught Philosophy and Mathematics with great distinction at Rome and Pavia, and at Paris was appointed "Directeur de la Marine." (Sommervogel.)

1866. Pius IX wrote a Papal Brief in favour of *La Civiltà Cattolica*. (LL. NN. iii. 307.)

1904. At Stonyhurst the death of Father **Reginald Colley**, Provincial. He was a model Religious, and won the hearts of all his subjects by his wonderful charity.

Note.—Paul III, having received the Constitutions from St. Ignatius, exclaimed: *Spiritus Dei hic est*—"The Spirit of God is here." What is especially marvellous in the foundation of the Society is that it was approved of by the Popes at a time when the Church was in such peril from newly-founded sects and societies; and also that it passed through the hands of censors who were, of all, the most prejudiced against a new Religious Order. (Lancisius, *Opusc.* xvii. c. 2.)

§ 44—February 13

1557. Father **Andrew Oviedo**, recently consecrated Bishop and Patriarch of Ethiopia, set sail from Goa for his new see. The Emperor Claudius, at first favourable to union with the true Church, suddenly changing his mind, refused to see the Patriarch, and ordered him to quit the realm. (D. i. 185.)

1562. The French Parliament at length consents to ratify the royal decree for the opening of a College of the Society in Paris. (See No. 53; B. N. i. 96.)

1564. The University of Paris displays great hostility to the Society, but none the less the Society's College in Paris continued to flourish wonderfully. (B. N. i. 97.)

1585. At Naples died Father **Alphonsus Salmeron**, a Spaniard, one of St. Ignatius' first companions. He had held many high offices, *v.g.*, those of Papal envoy to Ireland, Papal Nuncio to Belgium and Poland, Pope's theologian at the Council of Trent, First Provincial of Naples. He wrote sixteen volumes on the New Testament. (1 E. M. 49.)

1586. Death of Don **Ferrante Gonzaga**, Marquis of Castiglione, father of St. Aloysius. (*Rooms of Saints*, 62.)

1595. At Coimbra died Father **Ferdinand Perez**. He had

been Blessed John d'Avila's dearest disciple, and was sent by him to the Society.

1602. Publication by Clement VIII of the decree of Beatification of **St. Stanislaus.**

1669. At St. Omer's died Father **Richard Bradshaigh,** Provincial of the English Province from 1656 to 1660, a critical period. He was a man of rare prudence. 2 E. M. 64.

1889. (Day uncertain). At Gandia the **palace of St. Francis Borgia** was purchased by the Society, and began to be used for the Noviceship of the Province of Aragon.

§ 45—February 14

1544. Extraordinary fruit of Father **James Laynez'** Lenten sermons at Brescia. (Bartoli, *Italia*, ii. 201, 203.)

1546. **St. Francis Xavier,** on the voyage from Malacca to the Moluccas, made many conversions by his twofold gift of prophecy and tongues.

1656. At Cologne died Father **Herman Baving,** a German, who, when Provincial of the Lower Rhine, continually exhorted the Masters in our Colleges to promote among their scholars devotion to the Angel Guardians. (1 E. M. 50.)

1769. At Cadiz about the middle of February 241 Jesuits from Chili were put on board a Swedish vessel to be deported to Italy as exiles. (Carayon, xvi. P. p. 344.)

1831. The Novitiate of Montrouge was attacked and looted by French "Liberals."

Note.—Sixtus V, who had intended to change the name of the Society, and had actually drawn up the Brief to that effect, died before he was able to publish it.

§ 46—February 15

The Feast of **Blessed John Baptist Machado** and Companions, who suffered martyrdom on May 21, 1617. Blessed John's head was only severed at the third stroke. After the first stroke he fell forward gently murmuring the Holy Name of Jesus.

1557. Fruitless endeavours of Father **Andrew Oviedo,** Patriarch of Ethiopia, and his five companions to win the Emperor Claudius and his subjects to the true Faith. (D. i. 185, 191.)

1614. At Nangasaki died Father **Louis de Cerqueyra,** Bishop of Japan, a man of exalted virtue and rare prudence. (1 E. M. 52.)

1682. At Paray le Monial the death of Ven. Father **Claude de la Colombière**, who by our Lord's special appointment had been Blessed Margaret Mary's spiritual director, and co-operator in spreading devotion to the Sacred Heart. For two years he had been chaplain in England to Mary d'Este of Modena, Duchess of York. He was then arrested, committed to prison in connection with Oates' Plot, and banished the country. (1 E. M. 50; B. N. ii. 59, 60.)

1732. Père **Chamillard**, S.J., who had been reported by the Jansenists as having died a Jansenist and working miracles, suddenly appears alive and well! Cret. Joly, v. 170; B. N. ii. 165.)

1769. At Rome, opening of the **Conclave**, thirteen days after the death of Clement XIII. Intrigues of the Ambassadors of the Bourbon Courts to secure a Pope who would suppress the Society. (On the report that Cardinal Ganganelli gave to the Spanish Cardinal de Solis a written declaration, expressing a hope that the future Pope would suppress the Society, see B. N. ii. 225, 227, 230. See also above, No. 34.)

1775. Election of Pope **Pius VI** (Cardinal Braschi), a former pupil of the Society. He wished to release Father Ricci, General, and the Fathers Assistant from prison in Castel S. Angelo, but Charles III of Spain insisted on their detention. (Cret. Joly, v. 315, 318.)

§ 47—February 16

1555. Letter from **St. Ignatius** to Claudius, Emperor of Ethiopia, on the Primacy of the Pope and the Unity of the Church. (D. i. 185.)

1569. At Coimbra died **Francis de Andrada**, a Scholastic-novice, aged seventeen, revered as a second St. Stanislaus, and the angel of the Portuguese Province. His Master of Novices said he had never read anything more wonderful in the Lives of the Saints than what he had witnessed in this holy novice. (1 E. M. 54.)

1624. At Valladolid died Ven. Father **Louis de Ponte** (de Puente), a Spaniard, justly renowned for his holiness of life and his ascetical writings. He had bound himself by vow twenty years before his death never to commit a deliberate venial sin. After his severe disciplines, angels were frequently seen applying balsam to his wounds. (1 E. M. 54.)

1685. February 6th, old style. In England the death of Charles II, in whose reign the Society suffered terribly. His successor, James II, when Duke of York, was converted by

Father Simpson (*alias* Lobb), and had Father John Warner, Provincial, as his confessor. (B. N. ii. 90.)

1759. At Lisbon all the members of the Society were arrested by Pombal's orders, and cast into prison. (Carayon, ix. I. 53.)

1776. In Rome the Jesuit prisoners in Castel S. Angelo were restored to liberty. Father **Romberg**, the German Assistant, aged eighty, expressed a wish to remain in prison. (Carayon, xvii. Q. p. 133.)

1811. At Dublin died Father **Thomas Betagh**, the last survivor of the Irish Jesuits of the Old Society. At the Suppression he opened a Latin school in Dublin, and became curate of St. Michael's Church, Exchange Street. (2 E. M. 71.

1881. Father **Beckx**, General, ordered special prayers against persecution.

§ 48—February 17

1553. Seventy-seven days after **St. Francis Xavier's** death the tomb was opened and the body found perfectly incorrupt. (LL. NN. iv. 300.)

1555. **St. Ignatius**, speaking of the Institute, gave Father Gonsalvez to understand that he had been divinely directed in writing it. (D. i. 198.)

1616. At Rome Father **Ferdinand de Pontze** told Father Lancisius of the revelation made to St. Francis Borgia, that all who had died up to that time in the Society were saved. (D. i. 199. See Terrien, 19.)

1700. At Damas, in France, died Father **John Pierron**, venerated as a Saint. He had been a most zealous missionary among the Iroquois in Canada, the land of martyrs. (2 E. M. 73.)

1708. At Rennes died Father **Francis Nepveu**, the ascetical writer, whose treatise on *The Love of Jesus Christ* was the favourite spiritual book of Father Paul Segneri, Junior.

1775. The French, Spanish, Portuguese, Neapolitan Ambassadors in Rome intimate to the newly-elected Pope, **Pius VI**, the will of their respective sovereigns that the Jesuits, imprisoned in Castel S. Angelo, should not be released. (Carayon, T. p. xxiii.)

1803. Letter from Father General, **Gabriel Grüber**, to Father **Marmaduke Stone**, stating that the Pope had consented to the affiliation of the English Jesuits to the Society in White Russia. (Sanguinetti, 296. Thus the English Province was re-erected, and Jamaica, Honduras, and Guiana added later as foreign missions.

Note.—In the Old Society it was a Mission from 1580 to 1619; a Vice-Province from 1619 to 1623; a Province from 1623 to 1773.

1832. At Beira, in Portugal, Father **Philip Delvaux** and companions were received with great rejoicing by clergy and people. Pombal's (Carvalho) body having lain fifty years unburied (from 1782 to 1832), the Requiem Mass was said and the funeral service performed by Father Delvaux. (Carayon, xix. S. p. 332.) (Reason why the body lay unburied, *ibid.* p. 393).

§ 49—February 18

1551. At Rome the opening of the **First School of the Society** in Piazza Ara Cœli, which soon developed into the famous Roman College. (D. i. 202; *Pilgrim-Walks*, 175.) *Migrations of the Roman College:* (1) In 1552 to a house belonging to the Frangipani near the Minerva; (2) In 1554 to a house belonging to Cardinal Salviati, near the site of the present College; (3) In 1562 to the house of Pope Paul IV: (4) In 1582 to the new buildings of the Gregorian University.

1554. Forty-two of the Society sailed from Lisbon for Goa, with Father **Valignani**, the visitor, to replace those carried off by the pestilence. (D. i. 204.)

1595. Ven. Father **Robert Southwell**, after two and a half years' imprisonment in the Tower (See No. 186) was removed to Newgate, and there thrust into a dark and loathsome dungeon known as "Limbo." Throughout his long and cruel sufferings his sweetness and courage never failed. (2 E. M. 81.)

1598. In the Straits of Malacca died Father **Peter Martinez**, Bishop of Japan, banished from his see by persecution: a man of rare virtue, patience, and humility. (1 E. M. 57.)

1615. At Braga, in Portugal, the death of Father **John Cardim**. While praying when a youth before Our Lady de Luz he was clearly directed by her to enter the Society. (Drive, 77.)

1655. At Naples died Father **Francis Brancaccio**, of distinguished birth, and a Religious of heroic charity and extraordinary humility. To satisfy the desire of the people, his body lay exposed in the church four days for their veneration. (R. M. 14.)

§ 50—February 19

1543. Incredible hardships were suffered by Father **Domenech, Peter Ribadeneira** (aged sixteen), and Father **Delz** on the journey from Louvain to Rome. (B. N. i. 59.)

1581. Election of Father **Claude Acquaviva** as General in the Fourth General Congregation. He was only thirty-seven years of age. (D. i. 208.) (His death, see January 31st. Father Darbyshire's prediction of the election, see B. N. i. 157.

1614. Outbreak of **persecution in Japan**, where 123 members of the Society, and many Religious of other Orders were labouring. At Coimbra more than seventy members of the Society offered themselves for the Mission. D. i. 209.

1688. At Seville died Father **James Sanchez**, who, while praying in St. Peter's, Rome, heard a voice from the tabernacle bidding him enter the Society. (1 E. M. 58.)

1803. At St. Inigo's, in Maryland, died Father **James Walton**, an Englishman. He entered the Society in 1757, was sent to Maryland in 1766, and there laboured with indefatigable zeal for thirty-six years. During the Suppression, being fully confident that the Society would one day be restored, he faithfully guarded the property of the Society, which had been invested chiefly in his name. (2 E. M. 76.)

§ 51—February 20

1582. Three **Japanese Princes** sailed from Japan for Rome to pay homage to Pope Gregory XIII. Father **Valignani**, who arranged the embassy, accompanied them as far as Goa, where a letter from Father General Acquaviva reached him, appointing him Provincial of India. (D. i. 212.)

Note.—On this Japanese Embassy, see B. N. i. 263. One of the Ambassadors, Julian Nacaura, was destined a few years later to gain the crown of martyrdom. (B. N. i. 263.)

1585. Ven. Father **Robert Southwell**, at the English College, Rome, sent a letter to Father General Acquaviva, expressing his ardent desire for martyrdom. Foley i. 318.

1644. At Maranhão South America) Fathers **de Conto** and **Amadei** caused the Dutch Protestant settlers to be sent away, and thus protected the Province from heresy. Cret. Joly, v. 86.

1647. In London Brother **Cuthbert Prescott**, a temporal coadjutor and confessor of the Faith, died in prison after years of great suffering. This Brother rendered great service by collecting Catholic boys and sending them to St. Omer's, in defiance of the Penal Laws. Every year he sent 100 or more, arranging everything, and seeing them safely on board ship. (Foley, iii. 99; 1 E. M. 60.)

1722. At Lisbon died Father **Anthony Cordeyro**, who relates a vision like that of St. Teresa, in which our Lord was

seen welcoming a lay-Brother who had just died. (See No. 14.) (Terrien, 32, 33.)

1860. Visit of Pope **Pius IX** to the Rooms of St. Ignatius, Rome. (*Rooms of Saints*, 26.)

1878. Election of Pope **Leo XIII** (Cardinal Pecci, a former pupil of the Society at Viterbo and the Roman College. For his favours to the Society, see LL. N.N. 1909, p. 24.)

1884. Suffrages were ordered throughout the Society by Father Beckx for Lady **Stapleton-Bretherton**, benefactress of the German Scholasticate at **Ditton**, near Liverpool.

§ 52—February 21

Feast of Blessed **Didacus Carvalho**, S.J., M., A.D. 1644 (see February 22nd.)

1573. At Cardillac, in France, died Father **Martin Guttierez**, a Spaniard. While travelling through France to Rome as Elector for the Province of Castille to the Third General Congregation, he was waylaid by Calvinists and so cruelly wounded that he expired in the course of a few days. **St. Teresa** saw him among the choir of martyrs. He was favoured with a vision in which he saw the whole Society gathered under our Lady's protecting mantle. See Terrien, 89; 1 E. M. 60.

1595. At Tyburn, in London, the martyrdom of Ven. Father **Robert Southwell**, after he had suffered brutal tortures in Topcliffe's house and in prison. He embraced the gaoler who brought him word that he was to be executed. As he breathed his last, Lord Mountjoy, who presided over the execution, exclaimed: "May my soul be one day with that of this man." (Foley, i. 373–4; 2 E. M. 80.)

1608. Opening of the Sixth General Congregation, summoned by Father General Acquaviva according to the vote of the Fathers Procurator. It lasted till March 29th. (*Instit.* ii. 289.)

1616. At Seville died Father **Alphonsus Rodriguez**, full of days and merits, for he had reached the ninetieth year of his age and the seventieth in the Society. He had been Master of Novices for forty years, and wrote that golden work *The Practice of Religious Perfection*, one of the greatest spiritual works ever written. (1 E. M. 61.)

1693. At Quebec died Father **Peter Chaumont**, a missionary of heroic virtue, companion of Fathers Brébeuf and Lallemant, and one of the most beautiful figures of the Church of Canada (Campbell, 125. See his Life in Carayon, xiii. M., pp. 1—113;

his letters, pp. 115 seq.; his lights in prayer, pp. 151 seq.: at Mass, pp. 158 seq.)

1759. Terrible sufferings of the Jesuit Fathers, victims of Pombal's cruelty, in the dungeons of S. Juliano, Lisbon. Fly-sheets full of calumnies against the Society were scattered in the streets of the city. (Weld, 246-7.)

1818. Expulsion of the Society from Holland and Belgium by the King of the Netherlands.

1865. In France died Father **Philip Delvaux**, who had performed the funeral service for **Pombal**, the Society's greatest enemy. (See February 17th.)

§ 53—February 22

1564. A College of the Society was opened in Paris in spite of great opposition, and proved a great success. Father **Maldonatus** lectured on Aristotle. See No. 44; D. i. 220.

1599. By Clement VIII's order, the Generals of the Society and of the Dominicans, with other Fathers of both Orders, met together to settle, if possible, the controversy "**De Auxiliis.**" Nothing came of the meeting, as the Dominicans insisted on the condemnation of Father Molina's book. D. i. 219.

1615. From Glasgow, Ven. Father **John Ogilvie's** letter to Father Vicar General describing his sufferings. B. N. i. 363.)

1644. In Japan, the glorious martyrdom of **Blessed Diego** (Didacus) **Carvalho**, a Portuguese. He was immersed in a frozen pond, and left exposed in the midst of a snowstorm to a bitterly cold wind. (1 E. M. 61; B. N. i. 402.)

1648. At Sens, the Archbishop, a favourer of the Jansenists, forbade the Jesuits to have Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament in their church during Carnival, and even threatened to remove the Blessed Sacrament. Progetti di Borgo Fontana.)

1713. In France, condemnation of Father **Jouvency's** History of the Society by the French Parliament, on the pretext that it contained passages against the Government. (Backer, *Bibliog. Soc.* "*Jouvency.*")

1810. At Rome, Napoleon I's usurping Government required of Ven. Father **Pignatelli**, a list of the Fathers residing at S. Pantaléo. (Nonell, iv. c. 5. See LL. NN., 1903, p. 13.)

1900. At Rome, in the German College, the death of Father **Francis Grandidier**, French Assistant to Father General Luis Martin, a man of great learning, prudence, and childlike simplicity. (LL. NN. 1908, p. 454.)

§ 54—February 23

1555. **St. Ignatius** wrote a letter to Claudius, Emperor of Ethiopia, urging reunion with the See of Rome, and recommending twelve members of the Society, sent with the Patriarch, **John Nuñez**. Sufferings of the Society in Ethiopia under the sovereign Adam Seghed. (See B. N. i. 106; D. i. 223, 185.)

1601. In London Venerable Father **Roger Filcock** was condemned to death with the Benedictine Father **Mark Barkworth**. They suffered on February 27th. (Foley, i. 412.)

1650. Close of the Ninth General Congregation in which Father **Francis Piccolomini** was elected General. (D. i. 223.)

1657. At Glatz in Germany died Father **Andrew Metsch**, a man of great charity and eloquence, who is said to have converted 10,000 heretics, nine Protestant ministers, and 109 apostates. (1 E. M. 62.)

§ 55—February 24

1579. At Saragossa died **John Ximenes**, a Spanish lay-Brother, a model of blind obedience. He was favoured with visions of our Lady. Father **Balthasar Alvarez** has left in his writings an account of the virtues of this holy Brother. (1 E. M. 63.)

1621. Petition from **Louis XIII** of France to Pope Gregory XV, urging the *Canonization of St. Ignatius*, and expressing the confidence he had in the Saint's intercession. (D. i. 226.)

1637. At Naples died Father **Francis Pavone.** Inflamed by his words and holy example, sixty of his class of Philosophy, and the entire class of Poetry embraced the Religious State. (1 E. M. 63.)

1777. In Portugal, the death of **Joseph I**, who, with his minister Carvalho (Pombal), persecuted the Society and sought its extinction. His daughter **Mary of Brazil** succeeded him. Her first act was to throw open the prisons where the Jesuit Fathers had been confined. Sixty were released: but very many were already dead. (Weld, 367, seq.)

Note.— Description of these dungeons. See Weld, 342, 358, 363. Carvalho's humiliation. *Ibid.* 369. His impeachment. *Ibid.* 371, 372. His confession. *Ibid.* 376, 377. Decree declaring him guilty. *Ibid.* 381.

Carvalho confessed that thirty millions (of francs?) had been sent to Rome to urge the Suppression of the Society. (Weld, 377.)

1818. William, King of the Netherlands, sent soldiers to drive out the Jesuit Scholastics and novices, who had taken refuge in the Bishop of Ghent's palace.

§ 56—February 25

1570. Excommunication of **Queen Elizabeth** by Pope St. Pius V, after he had exhausted every means to conciliate her. Blessed **John Felton**, layman, nailed a copy of the Bull to the door of the Bishop of London's house near St. Paul's. (B. N. i. 144.)

1571. **St. Francis Borgia** is sent by St. Pius V, with Cardinal Alessandrino, into Spain and France, to try to induce the sovereigns to form a league against the Turks. (D. i. 230.)

1588. At Rome **St. Aloysius** received the tonsure in the Lateran Basilica, with Ven. Abram Georgi, the martyr. (D. i. 230.)

On February 28th he was ordained Janitor; on March 6th, Lector: on March 13th, Exorcist; on March 20th, Acolyte.

1594. Ven. Father **Henry Walpole** was conducted to London and lodged in the Tower, where he was several times tortured on the rack. (Foley, ii. 236.)

1679. In England died Father **Francis Neville**, aged 84, having spent forty-eight years on the English Mission in the heat of the persecution. He was a model in his exact observance of the Rules. (1 E. M. 64.)

1753. At St. Omer's died **William Couche**, aged 21, a most innocent and exemplary Scholastic. (2 E. M. 88.)

§ 57—February 26

1590. Plague in Transylvania. Out of thirty Fathers in the Province, twenty died in the service of the sick. (B. N. i. 167.)

1611. At Ferrara died Father **Anthony Possevino**, an Italian, employed by Gregory XIII on many important embassies to Sweden, Russia, Poland, and Germany. Colleges and seminaries were opened by him at Cracow, Olmutz, Prague, Brunsberg, and Vilna. With all his labours he found time to write twenty-four books. (1 E. M. 65; B. N. i. 99, 135.)

Note.—For the calumnies of heretics against Father Possevino, see B. N. i. 166. His later years were spent as Professor in the University of Padua, where he had among his pupils St. Francis de Sales.

1670. At Rouen Father **John Canaye**, who, by the advice of Cardinal Mazarin, was left at Dunquerque to preserve the inhabitants in their attachment to the Catholic faith. (B. N. ii. 48.)

1679. At Lancaster Father **Nicholas Tempest**, one of the victims of Titus Oates' plot, died of fever in prison a few days after his arrest. (2 E. M. 91.)

1858. At Paris died Father **Francis Xavier de Ravignan**, a man of great sanctity and eloquence, and an apostle of devotion to the Sacred Heart.

(On Father Ravignan's work, *Clement XIII et Clement XIV*, see B. N. ii. 321. Note on Father Roothaan and Clement XIV. *ibid.*)

1878. At Rome died Father **Angelo Secchi**, one of the leading modern astronomers, remarkable for his religious fervour and simplicity. In Rome his memory is honoured by busts in the Cancelleria and on the Pincio.

§ 58—February 27

1585. Father **Mathieu** ("Courier de la Ligue") and the **League**, or Ste. Union de France, having sought to hinder Henry of Navarre, a Protestant, from succeeding to the throne, Father General Acquaviva wrote a severe letter forbidding members of the Society to meddle with politics. (B. N. i. 174, 175, 180.)

1587. Opening of a College of the Society at **Ratisbon** in a monastic building erected by St. Wolfgang, and presented to the Jesuits by Sixtus V. (D. i. 237.)

1594. **Henry IV**, of Navarre, is proclaimed King of France. He proved himself a great friend of the Society, protecting it against the unjust decrees of Parliament and the violent opposition of the University of Paris. (D. i. 237; B. N. i. 185.)

1601. At London, the martyrdom of Ven. Father **Roger Filcock**, after many trials for the Faith. When dragged to Tyburn with the Benedictine Father **Barkworth**, they both sang for joy. At Tyburn, they saw hanging from the gallows good Mrs. **Anne Line**, the saintly widow. (Foley, i. 414, 497.) Father Barkworth was barbarously butchered under the eyes of Father Filcock, who encouraged the poor sufferer by his words. (Foley, i. 412, 413, 419; 1 E. M. 66; 2 E. M. 91.)

1620. The College of **Clermont**, Paris, at this time numbered 300 boarders and 1,700 day scholars: in 1667, 440 boarders; and in 1688, 550 boarders, among whom were several Palatines

of Poland. Later, the number of boarders and day scholars increased to 3,000. (B. N. i. 138, note.)

1637. In London, the arrest of Ven. Father **Morse** by two pursuivants. (Foley, i. 582.)

1645. At Lincoln, died Father **John Grosse**, about a month after his release from prison. 'For his terrible imprisonment in the old disused chapel of St. Botolph 2 E. M. 93.)

1773. At Bologna died Father **Peter de Calatuyud**, one of Spain's most illustrious missioners during the forty years preceding the Suppression. He was a great apostle of devotion to the Sacred Heart.

§ 59—February 28

1551. At Amanguchi, **St. Francis Xavier** baptized 500 Japanese, mostly nobles, converted by his preaching and miraculous gift of tongues. (D. i. 240.)

1573. Gregory XIII's Brief *Ex Sedis Apost. benignitate*, exempting the Society from **Choir**, which his predecessor St. Pius V had imposed, and allowing its members to be ordained before the solemn profession. (D. i. 242.)

1598. At Coimbra, Father **Ignatius Martins**, an eloquent preacher, was told by our Lord to teach catechism to children and the poor. (B. N. i. 305.)

1615. On the voyage from Japan to Manila, **Andrew Saito**, a Japanese lay-Brother driven into exile, died of hardship. (1 E. M. 66.)

1622. In the Gesù, Rome, the third translation of St. Ignatius' remains, twelve days before his Canonization. (*Rooms of Saints*, 44.)

1646. Day uncertain). Father **Edmund Neville**, nearly eighty years of age and bedridden, died of ill-treatment at the hands of the Parliamentary soldiers. Foley, *Collect.*)

1679. In England, Father **Francis Cotton** *alias* Neville, aged eighty-four, was killed by pursuivants. He had laboured forty-eight years on the English Mission. B. N. ii. 88.)

1686. At Ozaka, in Japan, the martyrdom of Father **James Juki**, a Japanese, by suspension in the pit. (R. M. 17.)

1730. At Rome died Father **Michael Angelo Tamburini**, fourteenth General of the Society, remarkable for holiness of life, prudence in action, patience in suffering. He obtained the Beatification of St. John Francis Regis and the Canonization of SS. Aloysius and Stanislaus. Of the eighty-one years of his life, sixty-five were spent in the Society. (R. M. 16.)

1846. At St. Charles, in Missouri, died Father **Theodore De Theux**, of a noble Belgian family, a man of great holiness, regularity, and vigorous exactitude. In 1832, he was appointed the first Superior of the independent Mission of Missouri. (Missouri *Menol.* 6.)

§ 60—March 1

Feast of **Blessed Michael Carvalho** and **Companions**, who suffered martyrdom for the Faith at Omura on August 25, 1625. (See August 25th.)

1535. (Day uncertain). St. Ignatius left Paris for Spain.

1548. At Goa the conversion by St. Francis Xavier of **Anger**, a Japanese nobleman, the first of his countrymen to embrace the true Faith. (D. i. 245.)

1549. At Gandia the opening of a College of the Society, founded by **St. Francis Borgia**. (D. i. 246.)

1645. In the East Indies died **Peter Basto**, a Portuguese lay-Brother, remarkable for his devotion to our Lady and his Angel Guardian. It is said that he and two other novices, while on pilgrimage, met the Holy Family, and heard from them these words, "We founded your Society." (1 E. M. 68.)

1687. In the English College, Rome, part of the church floor gave way, and in the vault below the remains of Father **Robert Parsons** were exposed to view. (Foley, iv. 572.)

1773. **Clement XIV** refused to continue the alms of eighty scudi per month which his predecessor, Clement XIII, had allotted to the Portuguese Jesuits exiled in Italy. (Moroni, *Dizion.* "*Gesuiti.*")

1856. Bishop **James Etheridge** and Fathers **Negri** and **Emiliani** land in British Guiana, a mission of which the Holy See had entrusted the spiritual care to the Society. (LL. NN. i. 159.)

§ 61—March 2

1542. On the voyage from Mozambique to Goa, **St. Francis Xavier** falls seriously ill through attending the sick crew and passengers. (D. i. 250.)

1545. Letter from **Blessed Peter Faber** to the Scholastics of Coimbra exhorting them to aim at the highest perfection.

1589. At Rome the death of Cardinal **Alexander Farnese**, the princely founder of the Gesù. (*Gesù di Rome*, 15, 25.)

1590. At Naples died Father **Agostino Giustiniani**, son of

the Duke of Genoa. He was a man of prodigious memory and rare intellectual gifts. (1 E. M. 69.)

1591. At Vilna died Father **Anthony Arias**, a learned Spanish theologian, remarkable for his fervour and great delicacy of conscience. (1 E. M. 69.)

1649. In Spain the death of Father **Anthony Perez**, of whom Cardinal Pallavicini writes, "As a theologian he was a man of extraordinary ability, second to none that I have ever known or read of in the Society." (1 E. M. 69.)

1758. A defence of Father Busembaum's and Father La Croix's *Moral Theology* was condemned by the Rouen Parliament to be burnt. (Sommervogel, *Busembaum.*)

1764. The Jesuits of Normandy were sentenced by Parliament to be banished for refusing to take an unlawful oath. (Terrien, *P. Cloriviere*, i. 4.)

1848. Arrival at Spezzia of the Fathers exiled from Genoa and Turin. The mob pelted them with stones, crying out, "Death to the traitors." (Bresciani, *Ebreo di Verona*, viii.)

§ 62—March 3

1590. At Castiglione, his native place, **St. Aloysius** preached to the people with such fervour that crowds flocked to the confessionals. (D. i. 257.)

1591. At Rome, during a great pestilence, **St. Aloysius** caught the infection through serving the plague-stricken in the Hospital "della Consolazione."

1595. Clement VIII raised Father **Robert Bellarmine** to the Cardinalate, saying that the Church had not his equal in learning. (D. i. 255.)

1602. For Father Anthony Rivers' letters on Queen Elizabeth at Richmond, see Foley, i. 21, seq.

1605. At Rome the death of **Clement VIII**, leaving unsettled the controversy "de Auxiliis," to which he had devoted his attention for five years, having assisted during that time at thirty-seven disputations.

1637. The holy death of Father **Edward Walpole**, who made heroic sacrifices for his religion. (Foley, ii. 263.)

1679. At Vienna died Father **John Nadasi**, Substitute, *i.e.*, Latin secretary to the Generals, Fathers Nickel and Oliva, for the German Assistancy. He was a man of singular piety and learning, and wrote several books of devotion. (1 E. M. 71.)

1717. In Italy, near Grosseto, died Father **Anthony Tommasini**, a man of great austerity and apostolic zeal, venerated as a saint by all who knew him. (R. M. March 2.)

1807. In Rome Ven. Father **Joseph Pignatelli** and Fathers Mozzi and Pizzi take up their abode at S. Pantaléo, near the Colosseum. (Bouffier, 347.)

§ 63—March 4

1547. Letter from **St. Ignatius** to the Fathers and Brothers in Spain on Religious Perfection. (D. i. 260.)

1593. At Yaroslave in Poland, Father **Benedict Herbest** was found dead kneeling in the middle of his room. (1 E. M. 71.)

1650. At Sens in France Archbishop **Gondrin**, embittered by enemies against the Society, withdraws their faculties from the Fathers at Easter-time. (Cret. Joly, iv. 77, 78.)

1675. In Ireland, Father **Stephen Gellouse** led a life full of adventures in the Cromwellian persecution, and opened a school at Ross or in Dublin. (2 E. M. 105.)

1777. Disgrace and dismissal from office of **Carvalho**, (Marquis de Pombal), the Society's bitterest enemy, by Queen Mary of Portugal. (Weld, 369.) For the Discourse at the Queen's coronation, when Carvalho was severely censured, see Weld, 370.

1811. At Edinburgh, died Father **Charles Maxwell**. For the story of a poor woman dying at Huntly, and the black silk handkerchief wet with her tears, see 2 E. M. 105.

1873. At Rome, Government officials presented themselves at the Professed House of the Gesù for the purpose of appropriating the greater part of the building. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, p. 1.)

1887. At Rome, the death of Father **Peter Beckx**, twenty-second General of the Society, greatly beloved for his charity and sweetness. He was ninety-one years of age, and had spent sixty-seven in the Society and thirty-four as General. (*Ibid.* p. 73.)

§ 64—March 5

Feast of Blessed **Paul Navarro** and **Companions**, MM. (See November 1, 1622.)

1540. At Lisbon Father **Simon Rodriguez** was cured of fever on receiving St. Francis Xavier's embrace. (D. i. 263.)

1594. At Valladolid disturbances arose on occasion of Father Anthony Padilla's defence of Father **Molina's** thesis, *De Gratiis aequalibus sed non aequè efficacibus*. (D. i. 263.)

1596. At Malabar the death of Father **Peter Aloysius**, son of one of the chief Brahmins. Though severely wounded by

a lance for the Faith, he recovered and continued to work in the Apostleship. (1 E. M. 72.)

1606. Ven. Father **Oldcorne** examined in the Tower of London, refers to the meetings of the Fathers at "White Webbs," a house near the city. (Foley, i. 75.)

1615. At Belmont, near Winchester, died **Thomas Pond** (**Pounde**), of distinguished birth (his mother was Anna Wriothesley, sister of Thomas, Earl of Southampton), an heroic confessor of the Faith, for which he endured thirty years' imprisonment. He was among the first to introduce Jesuit missioners into England. Blessed Thomas Cottam, when a youth, was one of his converts to the Catholic religion. (2 E. M. 106; Foley, iii. 569–655; B. N. i. 234; see also No. 93.)

1849. At Faenza, in Italy, the Fathers were expelled from the city by the corporation at 9 p.m. without any previous warning.

1873. The Fathers of the Venetian Province, driven from Austrian Tyrol, take refuge in France. (Laval Letters.)

1887. At Rome the obsequies of Father **Beckx**, General, were performed in the German College. He was buried at S. Lorenzo, in Campo Verano. Father **Anderledy** succeeded him as General. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, pp. 74, 76, 77.)

§ 65—March 6

1557. At Perugia died Father **Andrew Galvanelli**, Rector of the College, a Religious of extraordinary fervour, and venerated as a saint. (1 E. M. 73.)

1599. At Lisbon, during a pestilence, **Diego Diaz**, a lay-Brother, and six others fell victims of their heroic charity to the plague-stricken.

1603. Letter from Father General Acquaviva to the whole Society, representing that he and Father **Bellarmine** had left nothing undone to prevent the latter's promotion to the Cardinalate. (D. i. 267.)

1604. (Month uncertain.) Father **Barreira** planted the cross on the west coast of Africa, and baptized the King of Sierra Leone, with many of his subjects. (B. N. i. 273.)

1619. At Goa died Father **Thomas Stephens**, one of the first Englishmen to enter India, where he suffered much during a prolonged, toilsome martyrdom of forty years. (2 E. M. 109.)

1642. Publication of Urban VIII's Bull against the Jansenists. (Cret. Joly, iv. 26.)

1643. **Arnauld**, the Jansenist, published his famous tract against **Frequent Communion**. Fifteen French Bishops gave it their approval. (See November 29, 1643.) The Jesuit Fathers at once exposed the danger. (Cret. Joly, iv. 26, seq.)

1762. At Aix, in Provence, a copy of the Institute was demanded by the Parliament for examination. (Carayon, Doc. H. p. 7.)

1832. At Coimbra the obsequies of **Carvalho** (Marquis de Pombal) were performed by Father **Philip Delvaux**, the body having remained unburied since May 5, 1782. (Weld, 384; Cret. Joly, vi. 266.) (See also March 4, 1777, and May 27, 1832.)

§ 66—March 7

1581. Decree of the Fifth General Congregation binding the Professors of the Society to adhere to the **doctrine of St. Thomas**. (D. i. 271.)

1615. The opening of a Novitiate in Paris.

1641. In London died Father **Henry Floyd**, who had been Ven. Father Francis Page's fellow-prisoner. (Foley, i. 505—508.)

1690. In Lisbon, the death of Father **Francis de Almeida**, of distinguished family, who had renounced brilliant worldly prospects to enter the Society. In his boyhood he had been the companion of Don Theodosius, son of King John of Braganza. (B. N. ii. 11.)

1800. **Charles IV** had allowed the ex-Jesuit exiles to re-enter Spain: but on hearing that Pius VII. had confirmed the existence of the Society in White Russia, he again banished them, saying that the Papal Brief was an insult to his father Charles III's memory. (Cret. Joly, v. 399.) *Note.*—Charles III was one of the Society's greatest enemies.

1801. **The Society** fully recognized in White Russia by Pope Pius VII (Brief "*Catholicae Fidei*") at the request of the Emperor **Paul I** (see August 11th.) Father **Francis Kareu** was Vicar General at the time. (Sanguinetti, 380.) For the Petition from Father Louis Poirot in China for the restoration of the Society in that empire, see Carayon, xxi. p. 268; who also gives an interesting account of three Fathers destined for China, of their adventures in Sweden, Lisbon, and arrival at Stonyhurst, pp. 270—287.

Note.—On the night of the 23rd-24th of the same month Paul I was assassinated (Cret. Joly, v. 398.)

§ 67—March 8

1546. At St. Francis Xavier's request, **John III of Portugal** issued a decree for the protection of the Indian neophytes. (D. i. 275.)

1558. Father **Nicholas Gaudan** was sent as Papal Nuncio to Scotland, where the ill-fated **Mary Stuart** was struggling in the midst of religious and political troubles. He entered Edinburgh disguised as a pedlar, and strengthened Mary in her allegiance to the Church. (B. N. i. 100.)

1566. **Diet of Augsburg**: Pius IV had already sent **Blessed Peter Canisius** to Germany, and St. Pius V now appointed him and Fathers **Jerome Nadal**, **James Ledesma**, to hold public disputations with the heretical leaders. (D. i. 276; B. N. i. 100, 113.

1566. Cardinal **Otho Truchses**, Archbishop of Augsburg, was so impressed by Blessed Peter Canisius' learning and sanctity that he confided to the Society the University of Dilingen. (B. N. i. 100.)

1625. At Brussels died Father **Thomas Saile**. He never left his room without kneeling down to ask our Lady's blessing. (1 E. M. 74.)

1670. At Antwerp died Father **Henry Engelgrave**, author of several important works for preachers. (1 E. M. 74.)

1773. At Centi, in the diocese of Bologna, Cardinal **Malvezzi** paid a surprise visit to the Jesuit house, demanded the account books and a statement of the money the Fathers had in hand. (On Cardinal Malvezzi, see Carayon, xvii. Q. pp. 74—78.)

1780. In Rome, the Ambassadors of the Bourbon Sovereigns (France, Spain, Portugal, Naples, Parma) made a noisy protest on hearing that a **Jesuit Novitiate** had been opened at **Polosk**, in White Russia. (See February 2nd.) Zalenski, iii. 3.)

§ 68—March 9

1568. At Castiglione, the birth of **St. Aloysius Gonzaga**, the angelical youth, in his father's castle. (D. i. 280.)

1574. At Lisbon, **Blessed Alphonsus Pacheco**, Father **Valignani**, and forty others of the Society set sail for Goa, reaching the latter port in September.

1595. At Valencia died Father **John Fernandez**, who had been favoured with visions of our Lady, St. Ignatius, St. Maurice, and other saints. (1 E. M. 75.)

1598. Father **Oswald Tesimond's** landing in England. (Morris, *Troubles*, i. 147—174.)

1666. In England died Father **James Mumford,** who had suffered imprisonment for the Faith. He was remarkable for his charity to the **Holy Souls**, and was the author of a famous controversial work, *The Question of Questions.* (Foley, ii. 457 ; 2 E. M. 113.)

1764. In France, all Jesuits who refused to abjure the Institute were ordered by Parliament to quit the realm within a month. Out of 4,000 members of the Society only five priests, two Scholastics, and eight lay-Brothers took the required oath. The rest were all driven into exile. (Regnault, v. 5.) (See Cret. Joly, v. 223, note.)

1768. Eighty members of the Society were brought as prisoners from **Mexico** to Portugal. The voyage from Havana lasted ninety-three days, days of terrible suffering to the poor prisoners.

§ 69—March 10

1570. At Alcala died Father **Francis Gonzalez,** a famous Master of Novices whose "conversation was in Heaven," with God and the Saints. (1 E. M. 77.)

1577. Gregory XIII sought to raise **Blessed Peter Canisius** to the Cardinalate. (B. N. i. 134.)

1594. At Rome Father **John Percy** was admitted into the Society and sent to England. (Foley, i. 522.)

1615. At Glasgow the glorious martyrdom of Ven. Father **John Ogilvie,** after terrible sufferings in prison. The account of his glorious death, when read in the refectory of the Scotch College, Douai, excited the enthusiasm of the students. (2 E. M. 115 ; B. N. i. 363, 364.)

1758. Father Zaccaria's defence of Father **Busembaum's** Moral Theology was condemned by the French Parliament to be publicly burnt. (Sommervogel, *Busembaum.*)

1773. At Bologna Cardinal **Malvezzi,** anticipating the Suppression, asks Pope Clement XIV's leave to close the Jesuit College and Novitiate. His proceedings cause great excitement in Rome. (Carayon, xvii. Q. pp. 266, 267.)

1848. At Naples the mob threatened to massacre the Jesuit Fathers and Brothers unless they quitted the city at once. (Balan, *Storia d'Italia.*)

1871. At Rome the Liberals raise an uproar in the Church of the Gesù. (*Civiltà Cattolica*, serie 8, vol. ii.)

§ 70—March 11

1610. At Naples died Father **Peter Albizi**, favoured with ecstasies while saying Mass. (1 E. M. 77.)

1680. In Newgate prison, London, died Father **Richard Lacy**, an invincible champion of the Faith. (LL. NN. viii. 140.)

1767. At Madrid Fathers **Thomas de Lorrain** and **Bernard Recio**, leaving for the Provincial Congregation, Rome, received **a sealed parcel**, which it was said came from the Nuncio, and which they were requested to take to some person in Rome. It contained a **letter, forged** by de Choiseul and de Aranda, the Prime Ministers of France and Spain, and purporting to come from the General, Father Ricci, alleging Charles III to be illegitimate. Both Fathers were arrested on their journey, and brought back prisoners to Madrid. The forged letter was shown to the King, whose previous affection for the Society was at once converted into bitterest hatred. (Carayon, xv. O. pp. xvii.–xxiii.; Boero, *P. Pignatelli*, Appendix.) (See also No. 86.)

1767. A similar **forged document** concealed in a parcel was delivered that same night at the Jesuit College, Madrid, addressed to the Rector, Father Joachim Navarro. Soon after the police arrived to claim the parcel, still unopened. Severe persecution and numerous arrests followed. (Boero, *ibid.*)

1820. At Madrid an excited mob gathered in front of the Jesuit College, clamouring for the expulsion of the Fathers. (Cret. Joly.)

1848. At Naples 114 members of the Society, after much suffering, were put into carts and driven ignominiously out of the city and kingdom. (Balan, *Storia.*)

§ 71—March 12

1578. At Lisbon **Blessed Rodolf Acquaviva** was ordained priest. He sailed for India on March 24th. (Goldie, *Life.*)

1587. At Rome died Father **Michael Lauretano**, first Rector of the **German College**, an office which he held for fourteen years. To his prudence and ability that institution is principally indebted for its success.

1604. At St. Omer's died Brother **Ralph Emerson**, confessor of the Faith, companion of Father Robert Persons, Blessed Edmund Campion, and Father John Gerard. (2 E. M. i. 120; B. N. i. 242.)

1622. At Rome the solemn **Canonization of SS. Ignatius**

and **Francis Xavier**, by Pope Gregory XV. (D. i. 292; B. N. i. 302.)

1633. At Rome died Father **Cornelius a Lapide**, the learned commentator of Holy Scripture, whose works have a world-wide celebrity. He was a model of diligence and religious observance. (D. i. 296.)

1652. In Rome, two months after his election, died Father **Alexander Gottifredi**, ninth General of the Society. Paul V was his godfather. (1 E. M. 78.)

1783. On this day Pope **Pius VI** expressed his approval of the Society in White Russia, saying, in an audience granted to Mgr. John Benislavski, Coadjutor Bishop of Mohilow: "*Approbo Societatem Jesu in Albâ Russiâ degentem. Approbo, Approbo!*" (*Instit.* ii. 453.) He also approved *vivæ vocis oraculo* the election of Father **Stanislaus Czerniewicz** as Vicar General. (Sanguinetti, 268, 405.)

1804. The **New Orleans** Mission was made part of the United States Mission. In 1846 it was annexed to Lyons Province; in 1880 it was declared independent; finally, in 1907, (August 15th) it was erected into a Province.

1804. For Father General Grüber's answer to the ex-Jesuits of **Maryland** granting affiliation to the Society in Russia, see W. L., September, 1905, p. 216. He defines the canonical status of the Society in America. See also May 25, 1803.

1848. At Rome a tumult was raised by some Mazzinian roughs in the Church of the Gesù during a sermon by Father **John Rosa**. (Balan, *Storia.*)

§ 72—March 13

1533. At Paris, in the College of Ste. Barbe, **St. Ignatius** completed his course of Philosophy, and took the Doctor's degree. (D. i. 297.)

1568. Father **John Segura** with five companions set sail from Spain for Florida, that fertile field of martyrs. (D. i. 299.)

The **Martyrs of Florida** are Father P. Martinez (September 28, 1566); Father L. de Quiros, Father Gabriel de Solis, Brother J. B. Mendez (February 4, 1571); Father John Segura, Brother Gabriel Gomez, Brother P. de Linares, Brother Sanchez de Zarallos, Brother Christopher Redondo (February 8, 1571).

The **Martyrs of the Mississippi** Mission, Father Paul du Poisson (November 28, 1729), Father John Souel (December 11, 1729), [In Tampa Father Louis Cancer, O.P.]

1598. At Rome, Father **Molina's** book was condemned by

eight censors, whom Clement VIII had commissioned to examine it. The Pope refuses to ratify their censure. (Meyer, *Hist. de Auxil.* III. c. ii.)

1599. At Diest in Flanders the birth of **St. John Berchmans**. His parents were of the middle class, and in reduced circumstances. They were however worthy and good Christians, and their child grew up rich in gifts of sanctity.

1630. At Pekin, died Father **John Terentius**, a great mathematician and philosopher, who at the Emperor's request corrected the Chinese calendar. (1 E. M. 79.)

1633. At Douai, died Father **John Roby**, who was sent to labour on the Scotch mission after the martyrdom of Ven. Father Ogilvie. Worn out with privations and trials, he was recalled, and appointed Rector of the Scotch College, Douai. (1 E. M. 79.)

1820. In Russia, an imperial ukase of **Alexander I** was published banishing the members of the Society (700 in number) from the Empire. (Cret. Joly, vi. 25, 31; Zalenski, l. 6. c. 3.)

§ 73—March 14

Feast of **Blessed Leonard Chimura**, martyr, who suffered on November 18.

1540. **St. Francis Xavier**, told by St. Ignatius to prepare to leave for the Indies, was ready the next day: he needed only sufficient time to have his poor soutane mended. (Cret. Joly, i. c. 4.)

1596. Cardinal **Sega** presented to Clement VIII his lengthy report on the disturbances in the English College, Rome, and completely justified the Society's administration. (Foley, vi. 2—66.)

1628. Discovery by the Government of the Jesuit novitiate at **Clerkenwell**, and arrest of the Fathers and Novices. (Foley, i. 99—109; Morris, *Troubles*, i. 201.)

1631. At Rome, died Father **Virgil Cepari**, confessor of St. Mary Magdalen de Pazzi, biographer of St. Aloysius, and **St. John Berchmans**. (1 E. M. 80.)

1658. At Rome, the condemnation of **Paschal's** *Lettres Provinciales*, a violent Jansenistic attack on the Society. The Parliament of Aix ordered the book to be burnt. (Cret. Joly, iv. 64.) Replies to Pascal's calumnies were written by Father Francis Annat, Father Stephen de Champs, Father Michael Le Tellier and others. (See Cret. Joly, *l.c.*)

1735. At Paris, died Father **Claude Judde**, Master of Tertians, a well-known ascetical writer.

1800. At Venice, the election of Pope **Pius VII** (Cardinal

Chiaramonti), a Benedictine, who in 1814 restored the Society throughout the world.

1834. At Worcester, died Father **Nicholas Sewall**, who was born in Maryland, educated at St. Omer's, and readmitted into the Society at Stonyhurst by Father M. Stone in 1803. He spent many years on the Lancashire missions, and built the chapel and house at Portico. He was successively Rector of Stonyhurst, Master of Novices, and Provincial. He is said to have risen every morning at four, for some thirty years. (2 E. M. 124.)

§ 74—March 15

1530. At Paris, **St. Francis Xavier** and **Blessed Peter Faber**, on finishing their course of Philosophy, took the usual degree. (D. i. 306.)

1545. At Valencia, Father **Anthony Araoz's** sermons attracted such crowds, that the churches could not hold the people who flocked to hear him. (D. i. 307.)

1561. At Monomotapa, the martyrdom of Ven. Father **Gonçalo da Silveira**, a Portuguese, strangled by Mahometans. The authentic process of his martyrdom has been found. (1 E.M. 81.)

1571. At Lisbon, died Father **Louis Gonsalvo**, confessor of Kings John III and Sebastian. King John sent him to Rome to observe closely the manner of life, virtues, and whole conduct of St. Ignatius. (1 E. M. 81.) (On Confessors to Princes, see B. N. i. 117.)

1594. In London, the arrest of Brother **Richard Fulwood** and Mr. Wiseman, in the latter's house, Golding Lane. They were betrayed by John Frank, a servant. (Foley, i. 487, 492.)

1601. At Seville, died Father **Anthony Cordeses**, who was appointed Rector of Gandia by St. Ignatius, Provincial of Aragon and Toledo, by Father Laynez and St. Francis Borgia. He held the office of Superior in different Provinces for forty years, and admitted into the Society St. Alphonsus Rodriguez, and Brother Ximenes. At the age of eighty-three he offered himself to serve the plague-stricken. (R. M. 22.)

1632. At Seville, the death of Father **Diego Ruiz**, the great theologian, who studied on his knees. (1 E. M. 81.)

1769. At Spezzia, in Italy, the arrival of the Jesuit exiles from Chili. They made their way to Pisa, Florence, and Bologna. (Carayon, xvi. P. 345.)

1774. At Pekin, died Brother **Louis Bazin**, skilled in medicine, whom the King of Persia attached to his service. (B. N. ii. 70.)

1879. In the French Parliament **Jules Ferry** introduced his bill for the suppression of the Society in France. (*Univers.*)

§ 75—March 16

1540. **St. Francis Xavier**, chosen in Father Nicholas Bobadilla's place, left Rome for the Indies, with Father Simon Rodriguez and Don Pedro Mascarenas, Ambassador of John III. St. Ignatius' parting words were, "*Ite omnia incendite et inflammate.*" (D. i. 306.)

1545. Arrival in Valladolid from Portugal of **Blessed Peter Faber** and Father **Anthony Araoz**. Their sermons and reputation for sanctity made a great impression and produced immense fruit. (D. i. 311.)

1554. The body of **St. Francis Xavier** was brought from Malacca to Goa. (D. i. 311.)

1594. In London the trial of Brother **Richard Fulwood**, arrested on the 15th. (Foley, i. 489.)

1634. At Rome died Father **Bernardine Castori**, Rector of the German College for over thirty years, after Father Lauretano, its chief support.

1649. In Canada, among the Iroquois, Ven. **John Brébeuf** died a glorious martyr after a series of horrible tortures, the very recital of which makes one shudder. (2 E. M. 128; B. N. i. 384.)

1760. The Fathers of Brazil were brought prisoners from St. Sebastian to Portugal. For the horrors of the voyage, see Weld, 303, 304. At Lisbon they were again shipped as exiles to Italy.

1783. At Bologna the Spanish ex-Jesuits had to live in extreme poverty, and were forbidden all exercise of the sacred ministry. (Nonell, *Vita P. Pignatelli*, l. iii. c. 7.)

1880. The French Parliament pass **Jules Ferry's** Bill for the closing of all the Society's houses and colleges in France. (*Civiltà Cattolica*, serie ii. vol. ii. pp. 245, 248.)

§ 76—March 17

1548. From Lisbon ten of the Society set sail for India, among them being Father **Gaspar Barzaeus**, greatly esteemed by St. Francis Xavier. (D. i. 315.)

1567. Another band of missionaries embark from Lisbon for India, among them being Father **Organtini**, who became an eminent missionary in Japan. (D. i. 316.)

1581. At Meaco, one of the capitals of Japan, a college of the Society was founded by Father **Valignani**. (B. N. i. 262.)

1602. Father **Anthony Rivers** on the *Appellant Priests' Controversy*. (Foley, i. 16, 17, seq., 23, 26, 33.)

1649. In Canada Ven. Father **Gabriel Lallemant**, Father Brébeuf's companion on the mission and in martyrdom, died a glorious death after unspeakable torments, endured for more than fifteen hours at the hands of the Iroquois. (2 E. M. 131.)

1652. Father **Goswin Nickel** is elected General in succession to Father Gottifredi, who had died six weeks after his election. (D. i. 316.)

1667. At Paris died Father **Philip Labbé**, editor of a complete collection of the Councils in seventeen volumes. (1 E. M. 84.)

1681. Father **William Atkins**, aged eighty, died of hardship in prison in connection with Oates' Plot. He had been condemned to death. (B. N. ii. 88.)

1686. In Paraguay Father **Solina** and Don **Zaraté**, the latter a secular priest, were shot with arrows by the savages. (Cret. Joly, v. 71.)

1780. The Ambassadors of Spain, Portugal, and France vainly try to wrest from Pope Pius VI the confirmation of the **Brief of Suppression**, the excommunication of the Jesuits in White Russia, and the closing of the Professed House of the Gesù, Rome, where many ex-Jesuits were sheltered. (Murr, *Giornale*, tom. viii. p. 75.)

§ 77—March 18

1541. From Lisbon two letters came from **St. Francis Xavier**, the one addressed to St. Ignatius and Father Codurius, the other to Fathers Le Jay and Laynez. They were written just before his departure for India. (D. i. 319.)

1606. At Villagarcia, in Spain, died Father **John Bonifacio**, after teaching Grammar for forty years. (D. i. 323.)

1611. Among the Cofanes, in America, Father **Raphael Ferrer**, a Spaniard, was slain for the Faith. At his spiritual duties and during Holy Mass he was frequently seen in tears. (D. i. 321.)

1633. At Cahors, in France, died Father **James Roche**, tenderly devout to the Blessed Sacrament. (1 E. M. 84.)

1666. **St. Francis Jerome** (di Girolamo) was ordained priest.

1772. In Rome, Monseigneur **Alfani**, hostile to the Society, caused Father **Francis Pisani** to be condemned to pay 7,000 gold crowns, alleging that he had wrongfully usurped his brother's property to that amount. The payment was made by the Roman College. (Carayon, xvii. Q. pp. 46, 47.)

§ 78—March 19

Feast of St. Joseph, Protector of the Society.

1596. In Spain, vexatious controversies with the Dominicans arose out of Father **Molina**'s book, *De Auxiliis*. Philip II interfered and forbade Molina's works to be spoken of as heretical. (D i. 324.)

1626. At Paris died Father **Peter Coton**, confessor and devoted friend to Henry IV. He was a man of great learning and piety, and was commonly spoken of as the Angel of the Court. (1 E. M. 85. As a child he had been taught to hate the Jesuits. There is an amusing story of his being pushed inside the court of the Jesuit college of Clermont (Paris). B. N. i. 137, 196.)

Note.—Henry IV's intimacy with Father Coton. B. N. i. 201.) The Father's influence at Court. *Ibid.* 202. The King refuses to hear accusations against him. (204.) Father Coton and Father Armand take Henry IV's heart to La Fleche. (204.) Father Coton's death. (328.)

1634. At Goa, Father **Anthony de Andrade**, the apostle of Tibet, was poisoned for the Faith. Miraculous favours were obtained at his tomb. (1 E. M. 85.)

1637. At Presburg died Cardinal **Pazman, S.J.**, who was raised to the purple by Urban VIII. He was the support of Catholicity in Hungary, and the founder of Jesuit colleges at Presburg and Tyrnavia. (1 E. M. 85.)

1681. In the Gatehouse prison, Westminster, Father **Edward Turner**, brother of the Martyr, died of his sufferings. (B. N. ii. 88.)

1692. At Pekin, the Fathers request the Emperor **Kang-Hi** to stop the persecution in the Province of Cha Kia. D. i. 325.)

1715. The condemnation of the "**Chinese Rites**" by Clement XI proved disastrous to the Chinese Mission. For a history of the subject, see B. N. ii. 132; Weld, 176–183. Benedict XIV, on July 11, 1742, closed the controversy on the above Rites, imputing no blame to the Society. B. N. ii. 138.

1727. In Rome, visit of **Benedict XIII** to St. Ignatius' Rooms at the Gesù.

1836. The Society was allowed by Imperial decree to re-enter the **Austrian dominions**. (Cret. Joly, vi. 240.) *Note.* - October, 1823. Visit of Emperor to Jesuit College of Tirnapol. (Cret. Joly, vi. 54, 55. May, 1831. Heroism of the Society during cholera: the Emperor's public thanks. Cret. Joly, vi. 56, 57.)

§ 79—March 20

1523. At Barcelona **St. Ignatius** embarked for Jerusalem.

1583. At Paris the Sodality of Penitents was established by Father **Edmund Auger**. The King, royal Princes, Cardinals, Dukes, Bishops were enrolled among its members. (D. i. 330.)

1597. At Rome died Father **James Terry**, a Scotchman, chosen Assistant of France in the Fifth General Congregation. The Missions of England, Ireland, and Scotland were then united to the French Assistancy. St. Ignatius once appeared to Father James, a Scholastic at the time, and told him to give more time to prayer, less to study. (1 E. M. 86.)

1602. The first *Disputatio de Auxiliis* was held before **Clement VIII**, the disputants being Father Gregory de Valentia, S.J., and Father Diego Alvarez, O.P. (D. i. 327.)

1620. The Bishop of **Poitiers**, displeased with the Jesuit Fathers for telling the faithful that they were not bound to hear the Sunday Mass in their parish church, suppressed the Sodality, which was under the Fathers' direction. (Cordara.)

1637. Arrest of Ven. Father **Henry Morse**, martyr, by two pursuivants, and committal to Newgate. (Foley, i. 590.)

1662. At Genoa died Father **Anthony Brignole**, formerly a Senator of the Genoese Republic. (1 E. M. 86.)

1767. Letter from **Charles III** of Spain to all governors of Provinces, with orders that the Jesuits were to quit the kingdom under penalty of death. (Boero, *P. Pignatelli*, l. ii. n. 8.)

1901. In the French Parliament a law was passed forbidding authorized Religious Orders to open new establishments without the special leave of the Government.

§ 80—March 21

1540. **St. Francis Xavier**, who left Rome for India on March 15th, visited on his way the Holy House of Loretto, and there said Mass. (D. i. 334.)

1602. The second *Disputatio de Auxiliis* before **Clement VIII** took place, this time between Father Gregory de Valentia, S.J., and Father Thomas de Lemos, O.P. (D. i. 333.)

1606. Ven. Father **Edward Oldcorne** and Mr. Thomas Abington, of Henlip Hall, were sent prisoners from the Tower to Worcester. Cecil, Earl of Salisbury, who, says Challoner, knew perhaps more of the Gunpowder Plot than any one living, had caused Father Oldcorne while in the Tower to be placed in a chamber adjoining Father **Henry Garnet's** cell, a hole having been made in the wall that the prisoners might

converse together, and be overheard by men placed in ambush. (Foley, iv. 233 ; B. N. i. 253.)

1622. In Mexico died Father **Nicholas Arnaya**, a Spaniard, one of the brightest ornaments of the Society in America, and founder of the North American Missions. (1 E. M. 87.)

1693. At Paris the holy death of Father **Vincent Huby**, a great apostle and promoter of the devotion to the Sacred Heart. He founded the Confraternity of the Perpetual Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament. (B. N. ii. 48 ; R. M. 23.)

1705. At Watten, in Belgium, died Father **John Warner**, *alias* Clare, a distinguished convert. (B. N. ii. 94.) For his remarkable history, see 2 E. M. 137.

1768. In Spain, at a special meeting of the Council of State in the presence of King **Charles III**, the Suppression of the Society was urged on the pretence that it was independent of the Bishops, that it plotted against the State, and was lax in its teaching. (Zarandona, *Hist. de l'Estincion.*)

§ 81—March 22

1553. The body of **St. Francis Xavier**, incorrupt, life-like, exhaling a sweet fragrance, was brought from the Island of Sancian to Malacca. (D. i. 336.)

1585. In Rome, the three **Japanese Ambassadors** (see nn. 51, 82) were received by Father General with great solemnity in the Society's Church of the Gesù.

1594. Henry IV (of Navarre) took possession of Paris. Father **Possevino** and other Jesuits exert themselves to procure his reconciliation with Rome. (Cret. Joly.)

1604. In Rome, the twenty-sixth *Disputatio de Auxiliis* was held before **Clement VIII**. (D. i. 338.)

1643. At Nangasaki, Ven. Father **Anthony Rubino**, an Italian, after suffering for seven months the "torture of water," was hanged by the feet in a pit with his head downwards, and so expired. (1 E. M. 87 ; B. N. i. 409.)

1645. In Paraguay, Fathers **Peter Romero** and **Matthew Fernandez** were cruelly slain by savages, being beaten with clubs, their throats cut, their tongues and hearts torn out. (1 E. M. 87.)

1655. At Antwerp died Father **Francis Perez**, born on Christmas Day and called to his rest on Good Friday. He followed his two sons into the Society, and they served his first Mass. While in the world, he is said to have entertained an angel under the garb of a poor man. (1 E. M. 88.)

1692. At Pekin, under the Chinese Emperor Kang-tu, who

was friendly to the Society, Fathers **Bonvet** and **Gerbillon** open a church and residence within the grounds of the Imperial palace.

1707. At Pekin, died Father **Francis Gerbillon**, the Emperor's intimate friend and companion. (B. N. ii. 116.) (See nn. 27, 164.)

1729. At Lyons, the death of Father **Anthony Gette**, whom Blessed Margaret Mary is said to have spoken of as another Father de la Colombière. (Guilhermy.)

§ 82—March 23

1555. Death of Pope **Julius III**, to the great grief of the Society. He was a princely benefactor of the Roman and German Colleges. (D. i. 341.)

1564. At Placentia, in Spain, died Father **John Paul Alvarez**, remarkable for the wonderful cures he wrought. The colleges he governed were called "Colleges of Angels." (1 E. M. 89.)

1568. At Brazenose College, Oxford, Blessed **Thomas Cottam** took his degree. He was afterwards converted to the Faith by **Thomas Pounde**, of Belmont. (Foley, ii. 145.)

1585. At Rome, the solemn reception by Pope Gregory XIII of the three **Japanese Ambassadors**. (See nn. 51, 81.) Great festivities, both religious and secular, were held in their honour during their stay in the Eternal City. Father James Mesquita accompanied them as interpreter. (D. i. 341.)

1624. At Watten, Father **Thomas Stephenson**, when dying, besought the novices to reject any thought against their vocation as a diabolical temptation. (Guilhermy, *Germ.* B. i. 331.)

1630. At Munich, the death of Father **John Saller**, who had been told by our Lady that his salvation depended on his perseverance in the Society. (Guilhermy.)

1643. At Nangasaki, the glorious martyrdom of Father **Albert Meczynski**, a Pole, which resembled that of Father Rubino (March 22nd). Having abdicated his rich inheritance to enter the Society, he exclaimed: "Now I have nothing more to give but my blood." He received an intimation of his future martyrdom while praying in the Gesù, Rome, before Our Lady della Strada. (1 E. M, 88; Drive, 83.)

1656. Father Martini, S.J., came from China to Rome to explain the action of the Society in tolerating the **Chinese Rites** so severely denounced by Father Moralez, O.P. (Weld, 177.) (See also September 12, 1645, March 26, 1693.)

Note.—On the Chinese Rites, see n. 255. They were tolerated by the Society (1) because the Chinese themselves said they were not so much religious as political; 2) because the Emperor Kang Hi would not hear of abolishing them: (3) because the people were instructed not to attach any superstitious importance to them; 4 because the abolishing them meant persecution and the overthrow of Christianity in China.

1772. At Rome, Cardinal Marefoschi held a visitation of the **Irish College**, and accused the Jesuit Fathers of mismanagement. They were removed by him from the direction of that establishment. (Carayon, Doc. Q. p. 52.)

§ 83—March 24

1522. At Montserrat **St. Ignatius**, intent on a life of sanctity, began his "vigil in arms" before our Lady's altar. (D. i. 345.)

1567. Pope St. Pius V, by his Brief *Exponi nobis*, gave to the Society extensive faculties for the Indian Missions.

1578. At Lisbon Blessed **Rodolf Acquaviva** and thirteen companions embarked for India, reaching Goa in September. (D. i. 346.) Among them were: Fathers **Michael Ruggieri** and **Matthew Ricci**, afterwards both renowned in China; Fathers **George Carvahal** and **George Fernandes**, both slain for the Faith. Blessed Peter Berno sailed on April 2, 1579, Blessed Alphonsus Pacheco on March 9, 1574. Both were Blessed Rodolf's companions in martyrdom.

1580. Michael Baius (de Bay), after some discussion with Father **Toletus**, confessed and retracted his errors. (D. i. 347.

1582. At Mondragone Gregory XIII signed the Bull *Inter gravissimas* on the Reform of the **Calendar**. To this reform Father **Clavius'** learning greatly contributed.

1586. In Rome Ven. Father **Robert Southwell**, aged twenty-five, was appointed to accompany Father **Henry Garnet** to England. Father Garnet there succeeded Father W. Weston as Superior on the latter's arrest and imprisonment. (Foley, i. 318.)

1603. At Richmond, in Surrey, died Queen **Elizabeth**, after a long reign of forty-five years, during which Blessed Edmund Campion, Blessed Alexander Briant, Blessed Thomas Cottam, Ven. Father Cornelius, Ven. Father Filcox, Ven. Father Page, Ven. Father Southwell, Ven. Father Walpole and others suffered martyrdom for the Faith. (Foley, i. 420; Morris, *Troubles*, &c. i. 195.)

1650. At Kilkenny died, a martyr of charity, Father

Patrick Lee, learned in philosophy, theology, and medicine, a very angel of charity to the suffering. He was the first novice admitted at Kilkenny. (2 E. M. i. 144.)

1773. At Bologna Cardinal **Malvezzi**, anticipating the Brief of Suppression, caused great trouble to the four Jesuit houses in that city, demanding and sealing the account-books, &c. (Carayon, xvii. Q. 266.)

1810. At Terregles, near Dumfries, died Father **John Pepper**, or Pippard, a native of Scotland, one of the last members of the old Society in that country. In 1803 he was re-admitted into the new Society at Stonyhurst. (2 E. M. i. 142.)

§ 84—March 25

1522. At Montserrat **St. Ignatius** hung up his sword near our Lady's altar, and after a night's vigil swore to serve henceforth only Christ and His Holy Mother. (D. i. 349.)

1563. The First Sodality of our Lady, **Prima Primaria**, was started in the Roman College by a young Belgian Jesuit named John Leunis (Leonius).

1572. At Seville Father **Francis Suarez** said his first Mass, and in spite of his youth was at once appointed Spiritual Father of the college. (D. i. 351.)

1578. At Florence **St. Aloysius**, when a child of nine years, made a vow of perpetual chastity at Our Lady's altar in the Church of SSma. Annunziata. (Cepari.)

1619. At Messina **Bartolo Valditaro**, a Scholastic novice of singular innocence and devotion to our Lady, died happily on her feast, as he had foretold. (1 E. M. 90.)

1634. Arrival in Maryland of Father **Andrew White**, founder of the Maryland Mission. He said the first Mass there on St. Clement's Isle, River Potomac, not far from St. Inigo's. (Foley, iii. 322, 335, 351; B. N. i. 386.)

1643. At Nangasaki Fathers **Anthony Capece, Diego de Morales**, and **Francis Marquez**, companions of Father Rubino (March 22nd), died glorious martyrs, being beheaded, after enduring the Japanese water torture 105 times, and hanging nine whole days in the pit with head downwards. Father Marquez had overcome great obstacles to his vocation, after making a novena to our Lady. (1 E. M. 90; B. N. i. 410; Drive, 81.)

1661. At Rome the General of the **Dominicans** wrote a circular letter to all the houses of his Order, exhorting all its members to live united in heart and soul with the "noble (*inclyta*) Society of Jesus." (D. i. 350.)

1736. In Louisiana Father **Anthony Senat**, a Frenchman, suffered martyrdom, being burnt to death by the Ichicacha Indians. (2 E. M. 147.)

1859. At Florence Father **Secondo Franco**, having spoken publicly of the revolutionary movement which was bringing disaster to Italy, was banished from the Grand Duchy of Tuscany.

1901. The French Parliament passed the article of the *Loi d'Associations*, which forbids all unauthorized Religious (and therefore all Jesuits) to teach; thus closing, as far as possible, all our Colleges in France.

§ 85—March 26

1553. St. Ignatius' golden letter on **Obedience** sent to the Fathers and Brothers of Portugal. (D. i. 353.)

1581. Father **Anthony Possevino** was sent by the Pope to Russia (Muscovy) to negotiate peace between the Czar of that country and the King of Poland. He was honourably received, but the promises made to him of reconciliation with Rome proved illusory. (D. i. 354.)

1604. At Catania, in Sicily, the death of Father **Ferdinand Paterno**, confessor to St. Aloysius at the time when the Saint was deliberating on a state of life. (1 E. M. 91.)

1634. At Dôle, in France, died Father **John Lorinus**, a distinguished scholar and great servant of our Lady. He published eight volumes of commentaries on Holy Scripture. (1 E. M. 91.)

1693. Monsignor Charles Maigrot, Vicar Apostolic of Fokien, issued a decree forbidding the **Chinese Rites**, and denying the statements made by Father Martini, S.J. to Pope Alexander VII (See March 23). On November 20, 1704, Clement XI confirmed this decree, assuming that the facts as reported were truthful and exact. (Weld, 177, 178.)

Note.—Chinese Rites, i.e. (1) invoking God under the Chinese name Tien; (2) paying certain honours, more civil than religious, to Confucius and deceased ancestors. (See Nos. 82, 255.)

1766. In Madrid, a riot caused by the high price of wheat was stilled by the **Jesuits**. King **Charles III** had fled from the Capital. His ministers, the Count d'Aranda and the Duke de Alva (friends of de Choiseul), laid the blame of the riot on the Society, accusing the Fathers of sedition. (Cret. Joly, v. 228, 230; B. N. ii. 214.) *Note.*—De Alva's dying confession, see B. N. ii. 214. On d'Aranda, see *ibid.* 213.

1805. At St. Petersburg, died Rev. Father **Gabriel Grüber**,

second General of the Society in White Russia. His death was caused by a fire that broke out accidentally. (Cret. Joly, v. 408.)

1900. At Rome, the death of Cardinal **Camillus Mazzella**, Bishop of the suburban see of Palestrina. His last words to Father General were : "*Lætor quod in Societate morior.*"

§ 86—March 27

1546. Death of Doña Eleonora de Castro, Duchess of Grandia, wife of **St. Francis Borgia**. The Saint entered the Society soon after her death.

1587. At Messina, on Good Friday, died Father **Thomas Evans**, an Englishman, at the early age of twenty-nine. He had suffered imprisonment for his defence of the Catholic Faith in England. (2 E. M. 148.)

1588. Father **Sebastian Morales**, who had been consecrated the first Bishop of Japan, embarked at Lisbon with seven companions, for his distant diocese, but died of the plague on the voyage, near Mozambique. (D. i. 358.)

1624. At Sassari, in Sardinia, died Father **Salvator Pisquedda**, a great apostle, venerated as a saint. He had an extraordinary devotion to the mystery of the Most Holy Trinity. (1 E. M. 92.)

1708. By a decree of Pope Clement XI the convent of **Port Royal**, a nest of Jansenism, was suppressed. On Port Royal, Arnauld, Mère Angelique, see B. N. i. 333, 334.

1715. At Quebec, Father **Leonard Dumans** fell a martyr of charity. He is revered as a saint. (2 E. M. 154.)

1766. A **forged letter** (the work of de Choiseul) from Father General L. Ricci to the Spanish Provincial, imputing illegitimacy to King Charles III, was shown to that monarch, who at once became the Society's implacable enemy. (See March 11th, April 2nd.) He was also led to believe that the Society was the author of the **Madrid Riot** (see yesterday), and was further exasperated by the Society's opposition to the beatification of Palafox. (Cret. Joly, v. 231, 232 ; B. N. ii. 16, 216.)

1840. Among the North American Indians, Father **Peter de Smet** was welcomed with great joy, being the first "Black Robe" seen among them since the Suppression.

1901. At Rome, the picture of **Madonna della Strada** was moved from its niche into the Sacristy of the Gesù, and there closely examined by experts in archæology and by Rev. Father General, L. Martín.

§ 87—March 28

1556. On hearing of the death of St. Francis Xavier, John III of Portugal wrote to the Viceroy of India, Don Francis Barreto, ordering him to see that a canonical process was drawn up with all due formalities, and containing a report on the Saint's virtues and miracles. (D. i. 362.)

1587. Rev. Father Claude Acquaviva's letter, *De mediis Societatem conservandi.* (D. i. 362.)

1606. At the Guildhall, London, the trial of Father Henry Garnet, falsely accused of complicity in the Gunpowder Plot. (B. N. i. 255.)

1606. At Cambrai died Father Alexander Huntley, a Scotchman, a great classical scholar, and a model son of the Society. When acting as army chaplain, the soldiers awaited his approach on their knees. (1 E. M. 93.)

1606. At Chambery Father David Hume, a Scotchman, passed to his rest. He was eminent for virtue and for his zeal, especially among young men and soldiers. 2 E. M. 149.)

1617 (?). In Peru (year uncertain) died Father Andrew Ortiz Orugno, Apostle of the Caribs, among whom he laboured for thirty-nine years. His body was long incorrupt. (1 E. M. 93.)

1757. In Paris, at the execution of the regicide, Damiens, the houses of the Society had to be guarded by 300 soldiers. (Regnault, iii. c. 5.)

1801. In Russia, at the assassination of Paul I, Rev. Father General, G. Grüber, was assailed with calumnies, and the new Emperor, Alexander I, was urged to expel the Society from St. Petersburg. (Zalenski, l. iv. c. 7.)

1848. In Rome Pope Pius IX, having intimated his wish that the Society should leave the city because of the Revolution, Rev. Father General Roothaan and the Assistants prepared to depart.

1901. In the French Parliament were passed penal measures against Religious. These laws were aimed chiefly against the Society.

§ 88—March 29

1523. St. Ignatius' first visit to Rome on his way from Manresa to Palestine. He entered the Eternal City on Palm Sunday, and was admitted to audience by Adrian VI, who gave him a pilgrim's pass to see the Holy Places in Palestine. His stay in Rome lasted only about ten days. (Stewart Rose, 78.)

1545. At Lisbon Father John Beira embarked for India.

St. Francis Xavier sent him first to the Paravas, then to Malacca and the Moluccas. (D. i. 365.)

1578. At Rheims Blessed **Alexander Briant** was ordained priest. He was sent to the English Mission in August, 1579.

1589. The report having got abroad that **Sixtus V** was contemplating some radical changes in the Institute, Duke William of Bavaria wrote to dissuade him from such a purpose. (D. i. 366.) (See No. 230.)

1654. In Peru died Father **John de Villalobos**, greatly tried by sufferings, and so tenacious of rules that he was called the "Pillar of Discipline." (1 E. M. 94.)

1659. In France, at the College of La Flèche, died Father **Nicholas Adam**, a celebrated missionary, who devoted himself to the numerous Protestants of Sédan and its neighbourhood. (B. N. ii. 48.)

1746. At Pekin the death of Father **Ignatius Koegler**, a great mathematician and Orientalist, in favour with the Emperor Kang Hi, who raised him to the rank of mandarin.

1753. **Benedict XIV** issued the Brief *Quantum secessus* granting Indulgences for the Spiritual Exercises.

1761. Father **Francis de Madeiros**, one of several sent prisoners from Goa to Lisbon, died on the voyage, probably of harsh treatment.

1816. The Society allowed to re-enter **Spain**. 150 survivors of the Old Society re-admitted. Solemn opening of the College at Madrid.

1819. At Wigan Father **Thomas Tate** died a martyr of charity. (2 E. M. 152.)

1845. The English Governor of **Malta** invites the Society to open a College in the island. (Cret. Joly, vi. 246.)

§ 89—March 30

1545. At Meliapore, **St. Francis Xavier** came on pilgrimage to the tomb of St. Thomas. (D. i. 369.)

1549. At Ormuz, Father **Gaspar Barzaeus** (Baretz) proved himself another Xavier by his zeal among Christians, Pagans, Jews, Mahometans. (D. i. 370.)

1599. At Lisbon, **Blessed Charles Spinola**, with twenty companions, embarked for India, full of hope of entering Japan and winning the crown of martyrdom. (D. i. 371.)

1602. At Rome, died Father **Alphonsus Agazzari**, first S.J. Rector of the English College in that city, which he governed from 1579 to 1586. During that period he sent about 100 priests

to the English Mission. He was an intimate friend of Cardinal Allen and of Ven. Robert Southwell. (2 E. M. 153.)

1619. At Valenciennes, Father **Henry Sommal**, a Belgian, passed from this life. He was beloved by St. Ignatius for his candour, affability, and zeal for perfection. (1 E. M. 94.)

1622. In Germany, on the Rhine, Father **John Sand** was shot by heretics. (1 E. M. 94.)

1652. At Kowno, in Lithuania, died Father **Nicholas Lancisius**, a Pole, aged seventy-eight, comforted in his last moments, it is said, by the songs of angels. Abjuring the errors of Calvin in his youth, he entered the Society at the age of seventeen, and after his Theology was appointed by Father General Acquaviva Spiritual Father of the Roman College. His *Opuscula Spiritualia* are a rich mine of spirituality. (1 E. M. 95.)

1820. The Fathers and Scholastics expelled from **Russia** were offered an asylum in **Galicia** by the Emperor of Austria. Two colleges were opened at Tarnapol and Lemberg. His Grace Mgr. Raczynski, Archbishop of Gnesen, Primate of Poland, enters the Society. (Cret. Joly, vi. 53; Zalenski, l. vi. c. 6.)

In October, 1823, the Emperor of Austria visited the College of Tarnapol, and again in 1833, to thank the Fathers publicly for their heroism during the cholera of 1831. (Cret. Joly, vi. 54, 55.)

1848. At **Rome**, the Fathers and Scholastics of the Roman College, the Gesù, S. Andrea, and S. Eusebio were dispersed by the Revolution.

§ 90—March 31

1538. At Padua (day unknown), Father **Diego Hozes** (Hosius), one of St. Ignatius' first companions, was called to his reward. St. Ignatius, while at Monte Cassino, saw his soul carried to Heaven by angels. (1 E. M. 96.)

1548. Father **Anthony Corduba**, of illustrious family, Rector of the College of Salamanca, begged St. Ignatius to admit him into the Society, so as to escape the Cardinalate which Charles V intended to procure for him. (D. i. 374, Jan. 26.)

1566. Father **Luis de Grenada**, O.P., wrote a most touching letter to one of the Society who was saddened by the persecutions of the Order. (D. i. 374.)

1601. At Lancaster, the glorious martyrdom of Ven. Father **Robert Middleton**. (2 E. M. 102.)

1606. At Canton, **Francis Martinez**, a Scholastic, betrayed

to the Mandarin by an apostate, was cruelly scourged, and died in prison. (1 E. M. 95.)

1644. In the fortress of Miolans, in France, died Father **Peter Monod**, the innocent victim of Richelieu's resentment.

1687. At Cork died Father **Maurice Connell**, who, like his Divine Master, went about doing good to all, and like Him was cruelly persecuted. (Foley, *Collect.* 157.)

1698. At Paris, Father **Joseph d'Orleans**, author of the famous work on the Revolutions of France and Spain, departed this life. (B. N. ii. 51.)

1767. Charles III of Spain sent to Pope **Clement XIII** a copy of his decree expelling the Jesuits, for no crime or reason assigned. The decree was published in Spain on April 2nd.

1829. Election of Pope **Pius VIII** (Cardinal Castiglione), a great friend of the Society. (Cret. Joly, vi. 239.) (For his touching words in its praise see *ibid.* He died on November 30, 1830.)

1837. (Day uncertain). The Belgian Novitiate of **Tronchiennes** was opened by Père Van Lil.

§ 91—April 1

1522. At Manresa, in the Church of St. Lucia, **St. Ignatius** fell into a trance, which lasted eight whole days. (Stewart Rose, 67.)

1538. At Rome, an Austin Friar (who afterwards apostatized) assailed **St. Ignatius** and his companions from the pulpit with virulent calumnies. (Ribadeneira.)

1575. At Naples, the solemn profession of Father **Claude Acquaviva**, Rector of the College at Naples, afterwards Provincial of Naples and General of the Society. (D. ii. 4.)

1639. In Paraguay, the martyrdom of Fathers **Gaspar Ozonio** and **Anthony Ripari**, cruelly slain for the Faith by idolaters. (1 E. M. 97.)

1745. **Norbert Platel**, an ex-Capuchin, wrote an infamous book denouncing the Society and its commercial transactions. It received the approval of Cardinal Passionei, but was condemned by Benedict XIV on this day, 1745. (Weld, 109; B. N. ii. 171, 172.)

1758. **Benedict XIV**, on his death-bed, yielding to the pressure of Carvalho (Pombal), and of the Cardinals Passionei and Archinto, signed a Brief (his last) appointing visitors of the Society's houses in Portugal and the Indies to report on alleged abuses. Carvalho at once nominated Cardinal **Saldanha**, visitor in Portugal. He also published the Pope's

Brief, creating the impression that the Society was really guilty. (Carayon, ix. I. pp. 33, 34; Weld, 131, 135, 137; B. N. ii. 175.) (See also October 8th, 1757. On Benedict XIV and the Society, see Weld, 115, 116; B. N. ii. 174.)

1762. In **France** eighty-four houses of the Society were suppressed by Parliament, and the country was flooded with pamphlets full of calumnies against the Jesuits. The French Clergy wrote in defence of the Order. (Cret. Joly, v. 207; B. N. ii. 205, 206.) (See May 1st, 23rd, 1762.)

1767. April 1st and 2nd. All the Society's Colleges and houses in **Spain** were occupied by troops, and the Fathers, Scholastics, lay-Brothers, Novices, were dragged to **Carthagena** to be shipped as exiles to the Papal States.

1780. Cardinal **Catino** spoke to Pope Pius VI of the suppression of the Society as a great calamity to the Church and urged its restoration. The Pope replied that he regarded the destruction of the Order by the Bourbon Governments as a *verum mysterium iniquitatis*. (Sanguinetti, 394, seq, 400; B. N. ii. 250.)

1815. In France, the Fathers were informed by Father Billy of the conversion of the young Russian Prince **Galitzin.** (Carayon, xx. T. p. 264.)

1829. Arrival in Madrid of Father **Philip Delvaux,** (Carayon, xviii. R. p. 50), on his way to Lisbon and Coimbra. (Nos. 147, 225.) Novitiate at Madrid. Carayon, *Ibid.* pp. 53, 54.) Affection of Royal family for the Society. (*Ibid.* pp. 55, 60.)

§ 92—April 2

1568. At Rome, the entrance of **Blessed Rodolf Acquaviva,** aged seventeen, into the noviceship of S. Andrea, where St. Stanislaus was then a novice.

1579. At Lisbon, **Blessed Peter Berno,** still a novice, embarked for India with eleven others. He was ordained priest in Goa. For his martyrdom see July 27.

1580. At Fattiphur, in India, the visit of the Emperor **Akbar** to Blessed Rodolf Acquaviva's chapel, where he paid reverence to the picture of our Lady, a copy of the Madonna of St. Luke. (Goldie, pp. 69-70.)

1626. At Lima, the death of Ven. Father **Diego Martinez,** a great apostle in Peru, favoured with celestial apparitions and ecstasies. (1 E. M. 98.)

1662. At Posen, in Poland, died Father **Gaspar Druzbicki,** a man of great sanctity and austerity, one of the first apostles of the devotion to the Sacred Heart. (1 E. M. 98.)

1767. In Spain, **Charles III** ordered the arrest of all the Jesuit Fathers and the sequestration of all their houses and goods, being enraged against the Society by a **forged letter** of the General (the work of De Choiseul), which spoke of him as illegitimate. (See March 27.) 6,000 Jesuits were banished from Spain and Spanish America and subjected to terrible sufferings. (Cret. Joly, v. 232, 236, 237, 242 ; B. N. ii. 216, 217 ; Carayon, xv. O. p. xxi. ; *Ibid.* xvi. P. p. 255.) 600 Jesuit exiles on board a Spanish vessel, Father Pignatelli among them, were not allowed to land at Civita Vecchia. They found a temporary home in Corsica, whence they were driven to Genoa, Bologna, Ferrara, &c. (Cret. Joly, v. 243.) (On Ven. Father Pignatelli, grand-nephew of Innocent XII, see his Life by Nonell, also Cret. Joly, v. 238 ; B. N. ii. 217.) Nothing was found by De Aranda and others in the archives against the Society. (Carayon, xv. O. p. lviii.)

§ 93—April 3

1583. In Rome, at the Novitiate of S. Andrea, died Father **Jerome Nadal**, who had been a student at Paris with St. Ignatius and St. Francis Xavier ; he was won over to the Society many years later by the letters of St. Francis Xavier. St. Ignatius sent him to Spain and Portugal to publish the **Constitutions**. (1 E. M. 99.) (See April 9th.)

1603. In London **Thomas Pond**, or **Pounde**, of Belmont, released from prison on bail after thirty years' confinement in ten different prisons, retired to Belmont, where he died in 1615. (See No. 64.) During his long imprisonment his joyous temper, enduring courage, and wonderful zeal never failed. Among his converts was **Blessed Thomas Cottam**. (*Jesuits in Conflict*, 84.)

1603. Brother **Ralph Emerson** was banished after nearly twenty years' imprisonment.

1612. The **Watten** Novitiate was transferred to the Society. The novices came there some twelve years later. (Foley, *Collect*, i. liv., lv.) The original Novitiate was at **Louvain** until 1614, when it was removed to Liege, and finally to Watten. The first funds were provided by Doña **Luisa de Carvajal**, who gave 12,000 ducats. (On the Louvain Novitiate, see B. N. i. 258.)

1654. At Vienna Brother **John Lechner** died a martyr of charity attending the plague-stricken.

1706. Close of the Fifteenth General Congregation, in which Father **Michael Angelo Tamburini** was elected General. (D. ii. 13.)

1759. In Spain a royal decree was published defending the Jesuit missioners in **Paraguay**, and condemning their calumniators. (Weld, 107.)

Note.—On the **Paraguay** Missions, see B. N. ii. 19, seq.

1767. In Spain seventy-two members of the Society were driven like felons from **Salamanca** to **Port Santander**. The College of Valladolid was occupied by the troops, and the community expelled. The Novitiate of **Villagarcia** invaded by magistrates and soldiers. The community 119 in number, of whom seventy-nine were novices, were summoned to the refectory to hear the royal decree of banishment. Touching story of the novices. (Carayon, xv. O. pp. 1—37.)

1773. Cardinal **Malvezzi**, of Bologna, reports to Pope Clement XIV that he has closed the Jesuit Novitiate: nothing was found to incriminate the Society. (Carayon, xvii. Q. pp. 267, 269.)

1871. In Paris the Colleges of **Ste. Géneviève** and **Vaugirard** were occupied by the Communists.

1876. Father **John B. Franzelin**, the famous theologian, was raised to the Cardinalate.

1882. Abbé **Chaillot's** book, *Pie VII et les Jésuites*, was put on the Index.

§ 94—April 4

1541. In Rome the First Fathers made a triduum of prayer before electing the first General of the Society. On April 7th the sealed votes were opened, and it was found that all had chosen **St. Ignatius** for Superior. St. Francis Xavier's vote was dated March 15, 1540. (Stewart Rose, 273.)

1552. At Lisbon the death of Father **Gonzalves de Medeiros**. When a student he was tempted to despair of his salvation, but comforted by his Angel Guardian. Guilhermy.

1586. At Alcala died Father **John Ramirez**, one of the most eminent preachers of his time. By one of his sermons he converted twenty-two public sinners. (1 E. M. 100.)

1600. At Florence **St. Mary Magdalen de' Pazzi** saw in vision the glory of **St. Aloysius**. (Cepari, Goldie, *St. Aloysius*, Appendix, 275.)

1767. The Society was expelled from all its houses in **Spain** and subjected to great cruelty. (See yesterday, also Father Boero's *Life of Ven. Father Pignatelli*, l. ii. cc. 9, 10.)

1782. In Tonkin died Father **Francis Xavier Camerini**, brought prisoner from the Indies by Pombal's order, imprisoned seven years in the fortress of S. Juliano, Lisbon, then released

and sent to the Tonkin Mission, where he laboured twelve years.

1871. In Paris nine Fathers and four Brothers of the College of **Ste. Geneviève** were arrested by the Communists, who also plundered the house of the Society in the Rue de Sèvres, and conducted Fathers **Olivaint** and **Caubert** to prison. (Ponlevoy, *Actes de la Captivité*, &c.)

1873. In **Mexico** a law to expel the Society was proposed in Parliament. (*Lettres de Laval.*)

§ 95—April 5

1565. At Paris, the College of the Society suffered great opposition and persecution, but in 1566 was protected by Pope **St. Pius V** in a letter addressed to the Cardinal de Bourbon. (D. ii. 19.)

1573. In Majorca, **St. Alphonsus Rodriguez** took his first vows after the noviceship.

1580. **Blessed Edmund Campion** reached Rome from Prague on Holy Saturday. (B.N. i. 151.)

1599. At Coimbra, Father **George Tavora** died a victim of charity while attending the plague-stricken. (1 E. M. 102.)

1602. The University of Alcala wrote to Pope Clement VIII extolling Father **Molina**'s work *De Auxiliis*. (D. ii. 19.)

1635. At Bourges, in France, died Father **Louis Lallemant**, a great spiritual writer. He had been Rector, Master of Novices, and Instructor of Tertians. For three years he petitioned for the Mission of Canada, but his zeal had to content itself with preparing others for that apostolical field of labour. It is said that our Lady once appeared to him in a vision. (1 E. M. 101.)

1705. In China, the arrival in Canton of **Cardinal de Tournon**, as Apostolic delegate, to inquire into the subject of the **Chinese Rites**. The Emperor Kang Hi, offended at his pretending to interpret the meaning of Chinese words and practices, though ignorant of the language, desired him to leave Pekin. The failure of this enterprise was falsely imputed to the Society's want of co-operation. On reaching Nankin, the Cardinal condemned the Rites in question, without hearing the Society's explanation. Pope Clement XI ratified this condemnation in 1710. (Weld, 180, 181.)

1737. Canonization of **St. John Francis Regis** by Pope Clement XII.

1805. In Russia, on the banks of the Volga, details of missionary life given by Father **de Grivel**. (Carayon, xx. T. p. 8.)

Description of Polosk Novitiate. Fervour of the novices. (*Ibid.* pp. 12, 13.) Piety of country people in Russia. p. 21.)

1873. At Salamanca, the Fathers and Scholastics were driven from the city and from Spanish territory. Father **Luis Martín**, General, was at the time one of the Scholastics.

§ 96—April 6

1546. With the consent of the Grand Council of Venice and that of Pope Paul III, **Andrew Lippomani** made over to the Society the Priory of St. Mary Magdalen, in Padua, to be used as a college. (Stewart Rose, 374.)

1570. The Vatican **College of Penitentiaries** was transferred to the Society by Pope St. Pius V. (D. ii. 24.)

1581. The publication of **Blessed Edmund Campion's** *Decem Rationes* gave a new impulse to the search for Jesuits. (B. N. i. 236.)

1604. At Pont-a-Mousson died Father **Thomas Darbyshire**, nephew of the celebrated Bishop Bonner of London. He was Archdeacon of Essex and Dean of the Chapter of St. Paul's, but sacrificed all his preferments and suffered imprisonment and exile for conscience sake. He entered the Society in Rome in the forty-fifth year of his age. (Foley, iii. 705—727; also *Jesuits in Conflict.*)

1646. At Cashel died Father **Walter Wale**, or **Wall**, a Religious of great zeal and eloquence, who was instrumental in the conversion of the tenth Earl of Ormond.

1669. At Paris, Ven. Father **Claude de la Colombière** was ordained priest.

1672. In the Marianne Isles, the Ven. Father **Diego de San Vitores** suffered martyrdom after converting thirty thousand persons to the Faith. Whilst explaining the catechism to the assembled crowd, with a crucifix in his hand, he was attacked by an apostate, who cut him down with his sword and then pierced his heart with a spear. (1 E. M. 103.) When only thirteen years old he heard our Lady tell him three distinct times to enter the Society. (Drive, 72.)

1769. D'Aubeterre writes from Rome to De Choiseul, "The Cardinal **Duke of York** has broken with the Society, and will join the party (France and Spain) against them." (Carayon, xvii. Q. p. 149.)

§ 97—April 7

1506. In the Castle of Xavier, Sangüesa (Navarre), the birth of **St. Francis Xavier**. (D. ii. 28; B. N. i. 48.)

1531. In Teneriffe the birth of Ven. Father **Joseph Anchieta**.

1541. At Lisbon, **St. Francis Xavier** embarked for India with Father Paul de Camerino and another. He was thirty-five years old at the time. The voyage to Goa lasted thirteen full months. A few books and a scanty supply of clothing were all they took with them. (D. ii. 28 ; B. N. i. 48.)

1541. At Rome the sealed votes of the First Fathers (that of St. Francis Xavier among the rest) were opened, and **St. Ignatius** was unanimously elected General. He refused to accept the office, and entreated his companions to pray for more light and resume their votes. After three days they again chose him as before. (Stewart Rose, 273, 275.)

1595. At York, the glorious triumph of Ven. Father **Henry Walpole**, martyr. He entered the Society in Rome in 1584. On his landing in England he was arrested within twenty-four hours, committed to the Tower and cruelly tortured fourteen times. Great was his joy at the thought of martyrdom. A secular priest, Alexander Rawlins, was first butchered under his eyes. (1 E. M. 115 ; Foley, ii. 236. Father Walpole's two conferences in prison, see LL. NN. ix. 46.)

1606. At Redhill, near Worcester, the martyrdom of Ven. Father **Edward Oldcorne**, Brother **Ralph Ashley**, and Mr. **Thomas Winter**. Father John Gerard says that Father Oldcorne was greatly esteemed by every one who knew him. He was arrested on March 21st at Henlip House, near Worcester, together with Father Henry Garnet, committed to the Tower of London, there cruelly tortured, and finally remanded to Worcester for execution. (Foley, iv. 241, 242, 271 ; *The Month*, October, 1900, 354.)

1608. In London the second trial of Ven. Father **Thomas Garnet**. (Foley, ii. 484.)

1641. In London the release from prison of Ven. Father **Henry Morse** at the intercession of Queen Henrietta Maria. He left for Belgium, but returned to England two years later. (Foley, i. 589, 590.)

1658. At Madrid the death of Father **Eusebius Nieremberg**, famous for his spiritual writings, his gift of prayer, his great charity and spirit of mortification. He says in one of his books that sixty-two writers of the Society up to his time had written in defence of the Immaculate Conception.

1676. At Vienna died Father **Philip Miller**, who esteemed his vocation to the Society as a sure pledge of eternal salvation.

1760. In Rome died Father **Thomas Lesley**, a Scotchman, forced to fly from his country after the Battle of Culloden. (On the hard life of the Scotch missioners, see 1 E. M. 104.)

§ 98—April 8

1548. **Blessed Peter Canisius**, the Apostle of Germany, was sent to Messina to teach rhetoric.

1579. **Blessed Thomas Cottam** entered the Novitiate of S Andrea, Rome, but was compelled by ill-health to leave after six months. (Foley, ii. 148.) He was readmitted later into the Society when a prisoner for the Faith.

1581. **Blessed Alphonsus Pacheco** sailed from Lisbon for India with Father Jerome Xavier, grand-nephew of St. Francis Xavier, and founder of the Agra Mission.

1589. At Lisbon died Father **Leo Henriquez**, small of stature but wonderfully gifted both intellectually and spiritually. (1 E. M. 105.)

1600. At Florence a great **miracle** was wrought by **St. Aloysius** in the convent where St. Mary Magdalen de' Pazzi was living.

1608. In London the third trial of Ven. Father **Thomas Garnet**, martyr, took place. (Foley, ii. 484, 491. For his condemnation see *ibid.* 491.)

1643. At Dublin the death of Father **Henry Cavell**, a confessor of the Faith, who was arrested, severely scourged, and shipped to Rochelle. Returning to Ireland he died a victim of charity. (1 E. M. 105.)

1681. At Quebec died Father **Gabriel Drouillettes**, after thirty-seven years of apostolic labour among the savages tribes of Canada. (2 E. M. 170.)

1762. In France, **expulsion** of the Fathers from all their colleges and houses by decree of Parliament. (Terrien, *Hist. du P. de Clorivière*, lib. i. c. 2.)

1767. In Spain 107 members of the Society driven from **Villagarcia** reached Torquemada, where to the intense grief of all, seventy-six novices were violently separated from the rest. (Zarandona, Append. 1.) (See also No. 93.)

§ 99—April 9

1541. At Rome the first Fathers of the Society having elected **St. Ignatius, General**, and insisting on his accepting the office according to their votes (see April 4th, 7th), he replied that he would first consult his confessor, Fra Theodosio, of San Pietro in Montorio, and submit himself to his decision. (Stewart Rose, 275.)

1553. **St. Ignatius** sent Father **Jerome Nadal** as Commissary into Spain to publish the Constitutions. (D. ii. 35.)

1555. At Rome the election of Pope **Marcellus II**, in succession to Julius III. He was greatly attached to the Society, and embracing St. Ignatius, said: "You enrol the soldiers and drill them, and I will make use of them." (D. ii. 35.)

1615. At Valladolid died Father **William Weston**, Superior of the Society in England before Father Henry Garnet, and for seventeen years a prisoner for Christ in the Tower of London and Wisbeach Castle. His skull is preserved in the English Novitiate. (1 E. M. 106. (*Note.*—Exorcisms by Father Weston, B. N. i. 244; Morris, *Troubles*, &c., ii. 96, seq; arrest of Father Weston, B. N. i. 245; Morris, *ibid.* ii. 149, seq.: imprisonment at Wisbeach and in Tower, B. N. i. 246.)

1640. At Tsian-tsi, in China, the death of Father **Alphonsus Vagnoni**, a Piedmontese. For nineteen years he petitioned for the Foreign Missions, and was sent first to India, then to China. At Tsian-tsi he found twenty-five Christians; at his death he left 8,000. (1 E. M. 106.)

1668. At Neuberg, in Germany, died Father **James Balde**, the German Horace, and Jesuit poet of the Thirty Years' war. By many he is considered superior to Corneille or Calderon. (B. N. i. 315.)

1905. At Rome Father General **Luis Martín** suffered with wonderful fortitude the amputation of his right arm, thereby, if possible, to save his life. He died on April 18, 1906.

§ 100—April 10

1585. At Rome the death of Pope **Gregory XIII**, founder of the Gregorian University and of the German College, whose memory will ever be cherished as that of one of the Society's greatest benefactors. (D. ii. 39.) Throughout his reign this Pope proved himself a devoted friend of the Society. He repeatedly approved the Constitutions, and the year before his death gave them a supreme and solemn sanction by his Bull *Ascendente Domino*.

1596. At Lisbon **Blessed Charles Spinola**, **Blessed Jerome de Angelis** (December 4th), and six others embarked for Japan. They were captured by an English pirate, and led prisoners to London. (D. ii. 41.)

1774. At Lisbon, in the underground dungeons of the St. Juliano fortress, died Father **John Franco**, after fourteen years of unjust imprisonment. He had been led prisoner from Goa by Pombal's order. (Carayon, *Catal.* vol. iv.)

§ 101—April 11

1573. To the Fathers, Electors of the Third General Congregation, who went for his blessing, Pope **Gregory XIII** suggested that it would be well to choose a General of some other nationality than Spanish. Later, he expressed his satisfaction at the election of Father **Everard Mercurian**, a Belgian. (D. ii. 46.)

1585. At **Gregory XIII's** solemn obsequies in St. Peter's the funeral oration was delivered by Father Stephen Tucci, S.J. The Society, at considerable sacrifice, contributed a large sum towards the splendid monument of the Pope in the Vatican Basilica. (D. ii. 45.)

1607. In China died Brother **Benoît Goès**, on whom see B. N. i. 300.

1632. At Lima, in Peru, died Father **Ruiz de Montaya**, a Portuguese, the Apostle of Paraguay, who converted thousands of idolaters to the Faith. Our Lord once embraced him, pressing him to the Wound of His sacred Side. (I E. M. 108; B. N. ii. 32, 36.)

1668. At Vilna, in Lithuania, died Father **John Jacknowicz**, who several times devoted himself to the service of the plague-stricken. He had held the offices of Rector and Provincial, yet at the age of eighty gladly accepted the post of Master of Grammar.

1673. At Lima died Ven. Father **Francis de Castillo**, a Portuguese, renowned for his virtue, justly regarded as the Apostle of Peru. He endured labours and hardships almost incredible, was often found in ecstasy raised above the ground and enveloped in light. He foretold future events, cured diseases, was present in different places at the same time, and was comforted by the visible presence of our Lord, His Blessed Mother, St. Joseph, and his own Angel Guardian. (I E. M. 109.)

1704. At Funfkirchen, in Hungary, Father **Stephen Moro** and two other Fathers of the Society were slain by heretics. (Backer, *Biblioth. Soc.* Serie. vi. "Moro.")

§ 102—April 12

1547. On a journey to Ratisbon Father **Nicholas Bobadilla** fell among robbers, who despoiled him of everything, even of his outer clothing. (Boero, *Vita*, etc.)

1550. At Venice a College of the Society was founded by **Andrew Lippomani**, who had previously founded one at Padua. (See April 6th.) (D. ii. 50.)

1573. At Rome the opening of the **Third General Congregation**, which lasted till June 16th. Father **Everard Mercurian** was elected General. (*Instit.* ii. 216.)

1599. In Spain Father **Molina's** book, *De Scientia Media*, received the approbation of the Spanish Inquisition. Cardinal Archduke Albert of Portugal also wrote to Clement VIII in its favour. (D. ii. 49.)

1605. In Peru died Father **Peter d'Agnasco**, a Spaniard. In his youth the Blessed Virgin with her Divine Infant appeared to him during a severe illness, and bade him enter the Society. (1 E. M. 110.)

1640. In Abyssinia Ven. Fathers **Louis Caldeira** and **Bruno di Santa Croce** suffered martyrdom, being hanged and stoned by schismatics. Some years before his death Father Bruno was consoled by a vision of our Lady. (1 E. M. 109; B. N. i. 387.)

1651. At Rome commenced the solemn deliberations on the **Five Propositions** of Jansenius' *Augustinus*. The defenders of Jansenism thought less of vindicating their doctrines than of attacking the Society. (See May 31st.)

1726. Near Cairo died Father **Claude Sicard**, a distinguished missionary and scientist in Ethiopia and Egypt.

1736. In Tonkin Ven. Fathers **Bartholomew Alvarez, Emmanuel de Abreu, Vincent Cunha**, and **Gaspar Kratz** were arrested and committed to prison, where they lay nine months till the day of their martyrdom, January 12, 1737. (Boero.)

§ 103—April 13

1506. At Villarete, in Savoy, the birth of **Blessed Peter Faber** (Le Fevre), the first companion of St. Ignatius.

1541. At Rome the re-election of **St. Ignatius** as General. (See April 7th, 9th.) (Stewart Rose, 275.)

1552. From Meliapore **St. Francis Xavier** wrote to Father Cipriani, recommending great reverence for prelates and magistrates, even though they be persecutors. (D. ii. 53.)

1561. **Pius IV**, by a special Brief, allowed the Society to erect houses within a distance of 140 yards (*cannæ*) from the houses of other Religious Orders. (D. ii. 54.)

1647. In Ireland the death of Father **James Everard**, who for forty years laboured with great apostolic zeal, chiefly in and near Cashel. 25,000 Irishmen, forced by the Cromwellian persecution to take refuge in the Isle of St. Kitts and other neighbouring isles, sent a petition to have two Jesuit Fathers appointed to look after their spiritual interests. Father

Christopher Netterville, like another St. Athanasius, was obliged to hide in his father's sepulchre for more than a year. (1 E. M. 110.)

1657. In Spain died Father **Francis de Saredo**, one of the most eloquent preachers of his day. After death he appeared to an Augustinian, and gave an important warning on the subject of preaching. (1 E. M. 111.)

§ 104—April 14

1552. **St. Francis Xavier** left Goa for China. On the voyage he spoke of the plague raging at Malacca, his knowledge of it being miraculous: he also foretold a severe storm. (D. ii. 56.)

1580. Club or association of English gentlemen for helping priests on the Mission formed by **George Gilbert**. (*Jesuits in Conflict*, 153.)

1587. At Seville the death of Father **Roderick Alvarez**, an African, who was told by our Lady to enter the Society. On the night of his death he was seen carried by angels into Heaven. (1 E. M. 111.)

1597. Father **John Gerard's** trial in the Tower. (For Topcliffe's description of him, see LL. NN., vii. 105, 108.)

1601. At Rome Father **Nicholas Lancisius** was ordained priest.

1615. At Coimbra the death of Father **Sebastian Barradas**, the learned commentator on the Gospels. In his youth he was directed by our Lady to enter the Society. He was a gifted preacher, and in one year more than sixty of his hearers abandoned the world to embrace religious life. (1 E. M. 111.) Seeing someone on the point of leaving the Society, he said to him: "Brother, are you going to leave the Society which our Lady bade me enter?" (Drive, 81.)

1618. **St. John Berchmans'** father was ordained priest, the Saint being still a novice at Malines.

1622. In Paris died Father **Anthony Le Gaudier**, whose work, *De Perfectione Vitæ Spiritualis*, was considered by Father Roothaan one of the greatest ascetical works of the Society.

1657. Pope Alexander VII appointed **St. Francis Xavier** and St. Firminus, martyr, as the two Patrons of Navarre. (D. ii. 57.)

1772. On Father **Henry Gilles** and his work in the Caucasus and Greek Archipelago, see Carayon, xx. xxi.

1792. At Vienna died Father **Maximilian Hell**, the great

astronomer, who for thirty-six years was director of the royal observatory.

1861. In Rome the **King** and **Queen of Naples**, accompanied by four princesses, visited the room of St. Aloysius at the Roman College. (*Rooms of Saints*, 69.)

1893. In St. Peter's, Rome, the beatification of **Blessed Anthony Baldinucci**. (*Ibid.* 77.)

§ 105—April 15

1539. At Rome each of the **First Fathers** bound himself to enter the Society as soon as it was confirmed by the Pope. They also decided that a special vow of **Obedience** should be taken. (Stewart Rose, 262.)

1549. **St. Francis Xavier** embarked at Malacca for Japan with Father Cosmas de Torres, Brother John Fernandez, and a Japanese convert named Anger of Cangoxima. (D. ii. 60.)

1556. At Sienna a College of the Society was opened, Father **Alphonsus Salmeron** having prepared the way. Its first years were marked by great poverty and privation. (D. ii. 60.)

1580. Letter from Father General to **Thomas Pounde** in prison. (*Jesuits in Conflict*, 52, 66.)

1610. At Rome the death of Father **Robert Parsons**, the most active and indefatigable of all the leaders of the English Catholics in the reign of Elizabeth. He was Prefect of the English Mission, having for his companion **Blessed Edmund Campion**, and was Rector for a time of the English College, Rome. He had much to suffer from the hatred of heretics, and from the censure and abuse of many English Catholics. (LL. NN. v. 65; Foley, iv. 571; B. N. i. 149.)

1759. At Para, in Brazil, Monsignor **Bulhoen**, Bishop of the city, presented himself at the College of the Society as Visitor, by Pombal's order. (Weld, 148.)

1767. From Rome D'Aubeterre writes to De Choiseul about the **Suppression** of the Society in Spain. (See April 1, 2.) Pope Clement XIII shed tears at the news. 6,000 Jesuits from Spain and Spanish Indies to be shipped exiles to Papal States, but the Pope refuses to receive them. (Carayon, xvi. P. p. 399.)

1778. The Empress **Catherine of Russia** having requested the Holy See that the Jesuits in White Russia might have a **Novitiate**, the Congregation of Propaganda empowered the Bishop of Mohilow to allow it or not as he thought best. (Cret. Joly, v. 378, 379.)

1879. Fathers **Law, Terörde**, and **Croonenberghs** set out.

from Grahamstown for the Limpopo. Introduction to King Khama. (Z. M. R. i. 229, 281.)

1884. Rev. Father **Beckx**, aged eighty-eight, resigned the government of the Society to Father Anderledy.

§ 106—April 16

1548. At Naples died **William Elphinston**, a Scholastic novice and scion of the royal house of Scotland, his mother being a Stuart. Quitting the world and all its prospects he entered the Society in Naples, where he soon fell ill. In his last illness he is said to have been consoled by the visible presence of angels. (1 E. M. 114.)

1555. At **Saragossa** the Fathers open a chapel with the Archbishop's leave: but the Vicar General, refusing to recognize the leave, orders it to be closed. Thereupon the chapel windows were broken by an excited mob. (*Epit. Hist. Soc.*)

1620. At Paris died Father **James Gordon**, of the noble family of Huntly, in Scotland. He was Papal Nuncio for Ireland and Prefect of the Scotch Mission. He forfeited his title of Earl of Huntly and his estates because of his religion. (1 E. M. 113.)

1767. Pope **Clement XIII** wrote to Charles III of Spain imploring him to cancel the decree of expulsion of the Society from Spain, issued on April 2nd. The Pope's letter nobly defends the innocence of the Society. (Cret. Joly, v. 239; B. N. ii. 218; Carayon, xv. O. p. xlix. seq.) Sismondi says in his *Histoire des Français*, vol. xxix. p. 372, "Clement XIII regarded the Jesuits as the ablest and most constant defenders of religion and of the Church; he had a tender affection for their Order, and their misfortunes continually drew forth his tears." (B. N. ii. 221.)

1768. From Rome **D'Aubeterre** writes to De Choiseul: "**Pope Clement** will not consent to suppress the Society, even if Avignon and Benevento are seized." The Ambassador advises the occupation of Rome by French troops. (Carayon, xv. O. p. xlix. seq.)

§ 107—April 17

1540. Arrival in Lisbon of **St. Francis Xavier** and Father **Simon Rodriguez**, both destined for India, but the latter was retained in Portugal by the King. (D. ii. 68.)

1593. At London, Brother **Ralph Emerson's** examination under torture took place in the Clink prison. (Foley, iii. 17.)

1635. In Portugal died Father **Emmanuel Texeira**, whose body after death exhaled a heavenly fragrance, regarded as a token of his spotless innocence. (D. ii. 69.)

1761. The French Parliament, being appealed to in the **Lavalette** affair, demand a copy of the *Institute* to make a report thereon. King Louis XV, alarmed at the hostility with which the inquiry was instituted, proposed that the Jesuits should voluntarily modify certain points in their Rules which were displeasing to Parliament. (Cret. Joly, v. 196, 198, 213.) In the following June, Clement XIII addressed a Brief to the King expressing his alarm at the attacks against the Society. On hearing of the proposed modifications he uttered the famous exclamation: "*Sint ut sunt aut non sint*"—"Let them be as they are, or cease to be." (*P. de Ravignan*, 105; B. N. ii. 202.)

On Father de Lavalette, see April 25th.

§ 108—April 18

1580. Father **Robert Parsons**, **Blessed Edmund Campion**, Brother **Ralph Emerson**, and others set out from Rome for the English Mission. **Blessed Thomas Cottam** joined them in Belgium. (Foley, iii. 17, 18; B. N. i. 146, 152.) They entered England by different routes and in different disguises. (See June 12th.) For the pains and penalties to which they were exposed, see B. N. i. 146, 147, 152.

1601. At Xeres died Father **Anthony Sanchez**, of wonderful charity to others and severity to himself. He applied lighted tapers to his arms, saying: "*Hic ure, hic seca*," &c.

1603. Letter from Clement VIII to Cardinal **Bellarmine**, praising the great spiritual work effected in the diocese of Capua.

1606. Brother **Richard Fulwood**, under the most cruel tortures, could not be compelled to utter a syllable about the affairs of the English Mission. He escaped from prison, and retired to the Continent. (Foley, *Collect.*)

1609. At Nangasaki died Father **Soldi**, sent to the Japanese Mission by St. Francis Borgia. He was present at the martyrdom of **SS. Paul, James, and John**, and gathered as relics the extremities of their ears, which had been cut off. (1 E. M. 116.)

1760. Decree of the **French Parliament** suppressing all Sodalities of our Lady in Jesuit houses throughout France. (Cret. Joly, v. 196.)

1866. At Mercœur, in France, died Father **John Peter**

Gury, author of the famous *Compendium of Moral Theology*, a man of great learning and childlike simplicity. (LL. NN. iii. 294, seq.)

1906. At Rome the death of Rev. Father **Luis Martín**, twenty-fourth General of the Society, whom Pope Pius X spoke of (to Father Vicar and two Assistants as a saint, a martyr, a man of extraordinary ability and prudence. See April 9, 1905. (LL. NN. 1906, pp. 361, seq.)

§ 109—April 19

1602. At Tyburn Ven. **James Ducket**, a layman, suffered death for publishing a work written by Ven. Father Robert Southwell. (Foley, i. 432.)

1630. At Munich died Father **Jeremias Drexel** Drexilius, well known for his many spiritual treatises *opuscula*, stored with treasures of learning. He was Court preacher to the Duke of Bavaria for twenty-three years. (D. ii. 76.)

1657. At Pont à Mousson died Father **Louis Maignet**. Filling the room with heavenly light, he appeared after death to the Father who had assisted him in his last illness. (1 E. M. 117.)

1760. At **Bahia** the Jesuit Fathers were shipped as prisoners to Portugal, and after a voyage of great suffering reached Lisbon on June 23rd, whence they were exiled to the Papal States. (Weld, 303, 304.)

1850. At Paris died Father **Joseph Varin**, who before his entrance into the Society in 1814 was Superior of the "Pères de la Foi." Acting under his direction Blessed Madeleine Sophie Barat founded the Society of the Nuns of the Sacred Heart. He was a man of remarkable piety, learning, and zeal.

1881. Father **Wehl** and Brother **de Sadeleer** set out from Umzila for Sofala. The Father died of fever and fatigue on May 12th. (Z. M. R. ii. 77.)

§ 110—April 20

1527. At Alcala **St. Ignatius** was imprisoned for forty-two days, *i.e.*, from April 20th till June 1st, for the reason stated under June 1st. (Stewart Rose, 119.)

1543. **Pedro Ribadeneira** reaches Rome on foot from Louvain. Father Domenech was left ill at Ravenna. (B. N. i. 60.)

1560. The first Archbishop of Goa set sail from Lisbon with four members of the Society, one of whom, Father

Alboreda, by his zeal transformed the ship into a veritable religious home. (D. ii. 79.)

1582. Henry III of France laid the foundation-stone of the famous College of **Clermont** in Paris.

1601. At Messina died Ven. **Francis Cajetani**, a Scholastic, son of the Marquis Cajetani. He was revered as a second Aloysius Gonzaga, and was consoled on his death-bed by a vision of our Lady and the angels. After Holy Communion, flames were seen issuing from his mouth. (1 E. M. 118.)

1602. At Tyburn the glorious martyrdom of Ven. Father **Francis Page**, arrested while on his way to the noviceship in Belgium. The formula of his vows, signed by him on the morning of his martyrdom and sent by Father H. Garnet to Father Assistant Fabius de' Fabii, is preserved in the sacristy at Manresa, Roehampton. (Foley, i. 426, 429, 431; LL. NN. iv. 260 : 2 E. M. 210.)

1650. At Innsbruck died Father **Andrew Bruner**, who was directed by St. Andrew the Apostle to take up the cross in the Society. He received many favours from the Holy Souls. (1 E. M. 118.)

1759. **Joseph I** of Portugal sends to Pope **Clement XIII** a long document drawn up by Carvalho (de Pombal, detailing the reasons (*i.e.*, the false accusations) for which the Society was suppressed in Portugal and its dominions, notably the charge of alleged conspiracy against the King's life. (Weld, 248; Cret. Joly, v. 152.) (See September 3rd.)

1864. Father **Peter de Smet** left St. Louis to evangelize the Sioux Indians. (LL. NN. iii. 14.)

1906. In the **Jesuit College, Quito**, a picture of Our Lady of Dolours was repeatedly observed to move the eyes and change its expression. (LL. NN., 1908, p. 527.)

§ III—April 21

1556. **St. Ignatius** sent twelve members of the Society to Bohemia to open a College at Prague, where **Blessed Edmund Campion** was afterwards Professor. They arrived quite exhausted, and were received with boundless charity by Blessed Peter Canisius. (Stewart Rose, 529.)

1594. In England died Father **Thomas Turner**, *alias* Stillington, aged eighty-nine. Imprisoned in Newgate when eighty-six years of age, in connection with Oates' Plot, he bore the discomforts of prison life with great fortitude. (2 E. M. 195.)

1602. Cardinal **Bellarmine** was preconised Archbishop of Capua by Clement VIII. (D. ii. 84.)

1634. At Messina died Father **Benedict Moleto**, who forgave and brought his mother and whole family to forgive his brother's murderer. Once when Superior, the house being in great distress, he obtained by his prayers a miraculous supply of food. (1 E. M. 119.)

1639. Banishment of the Society from **Malta** by a number of the Italian Knights because the Grand Master, Lascaris, partly through the advice of the Fathers, had forbidden a certain Carnival play as out of keeping with the religious profession of the Knights. (B. N. i. 306.)

1665. At Bordeaux the death of Father **John Joseph Surin**, who entered the Society at the age of fifteen. He was a man of great sanctity and venerated after death as a saint. For twenty years he was cruelly tormented by evil spirits, after exorcising certain Religious in a convent at Loudun. (1 E. M. 120.)

1768. Twenty members of the Society were expelled from **Malta** by the Grand Master at the instigation of Charles III of Spain and the Neapolitan minister, Tanucci. They landed in great poverty at Civita Vecchia. (Balan. l. 50, n. 18; Cret. Joly, v. 245; Carayon, xvi. P., p. 449.)

1767. **De Choiseul** writes from France to D'Aubeterre, "Urge the Pope to suppress the Society." Carayon, xvi. P. p. 401.)

1769. **Destruction** of the **Society** resolved upon by the Bourbon Courts. (B. N. ii. 229, 233.)

§ 112—April 22

1541. In St. Paul's Basilica, Rome, the **solemn Profession of St. Ignatius** and his first companions. (Stewart Rose, 276.)

1581. At the close of the Fourth General Congregation, Gregory XIII received the new General, Father **Claude Acquaviva**, and the Father Electors with great affection, and promised to provide a foundation fund for the Roman College. (D. ii. 88.)

1586. (Day uncertain.) Discontent of certain Spanish Fathers at Father Claude Acquaviva's election: they wanted a Spanish General. Father **Hernandez** left the Society and brought charges against the Order to the Inquisition. Thereupon the Provincial, Father **Marcenius**, was arrested, but released by order of Sixtus V. Father Dion Vasquez and others agitated for a Spanish Province with a Spanish General

of its own. King Philip II favoured this movement, and Father **Robert Parsons** was sent to convince him of its impossibility. Such a state of things requiring great firmness and severity, Father General Acquaviva expelled a number of Professed Fathers. (B. N. i. 159.)

1611. At Catania, in Sicily, the death of Father **Bernard Colnago**, a man of heroic virtue. Wonderful things are related in his life. (See Bollandus, *Acta Sanctorum*, after the Life of St. Anthony of Padua.) He was one of the first to defend our Lady's Immaculate Conception. (1 E. M. 121.)

1617. In Japan **Blessed John Machado**, after hearing a confession, was betrayed, arrested, and sent to Omura.

1617. The body of **St. Francis Borgia** was translated from the Gesù, Rome, to Madrid. (*Gesù di Rome*, 26, note.)

1637. In the Gatehouse prison, London, took place the trial of Ven. Father **Henry Morse**. On April 24th the King ordered the sentence to be deferred. (Foley, i. 584, 586.)

1651. At Reggio, in Italy, died Father **Albert Ruffino**, first Rector of the College of Reggio, founded by him and his two brothers. He spent many years at the Court of the Duke of Este, a model of religious fervour and exactness. (1 E. M. 121.)

§ 113—April 23

1565. In Peru Father **Gaspar de Azevedos** fell a victim of charity. He spent six hours every day in prayer, kneeling without support. (1 E. M. 123.)

1573. At Rome, in the Third General Congregation, the election of Father **Everard Mercurian**, fourth General of the Society. He died on August 1, 1580. (*Instit.* ii. 216.)

1579. At Rome the appointment of Father **Alphonsus Agazzari**, first S.J. Rector of the English College, which had been founded by Gregory XIII. (Foley, vi. xi.; LL. NN. iv. 245.)

1620. In Peru Father **Gonsalvo Barnuevo** died exclaiming: "Oh, what a happiness to belong to and to die in the Society." (1 E. M. 123.)

1637. Ven. Father **Henry Morse** took his last vows in prison. Regaining his liberty, he was again arrested, and suffered martyrdom on February 1, 1645. (Foley, i. 566, 586, 589, 601.)

1644. A certain Benedictine monk (of Monte Cassino) having published a statement that St. Ignatius was not the real author of the **Spiritual Exercises**, but had borrowed the matter from a work by **Garzia Cisneros**, the calumny was condemned in a General Chapter of Benedictines assembled at Ravenna. (D. ii. 92.)

1654. **Forged Acts** of the Congregation "De Auxiliis," and a forged decree of Paul V condemning Father Molina, were published by the enemies of the Society, but repudiated by Innocent X. (Meyer, *De Aux.* l. i. c. 8.)

1772. At Tuccioli Cardinal **Marefoschi** and Mgr. **Alfani** visited the College there entrusted to the Society, and on the testimony of one of the worst and idlest students, deprived the Fathers of office. (Carayon, xvii. Q. p. 55.)

1874. Rev. Father **Beckx's** visit to Monte Senario, near Florence, the cradle of the Servite Order.

§ 114—April 24

1580. At Naples Father **Gonzalez Melendios**, a Spaniard, died a victim of calumny. Sent by the King of Spain and the Papal Nuncio to examine into the conduct of certain relaxed Religious, these brought a charge against him before the Inquisition. Summoned to Rome he died on his way at Naples, consoled, it is said, by a vision of our Lord. (1 E. M. 123.)

1585. At Rome the election of **Sixtus V** Cardinal Felix Peretti, a conventual Franciscan. Like St. Peter, he rose from a lowly station to the highest dignity in Christendom, and astonished the world by his boldness and strength of mind, his inflexible firmness and indomitable energy. His first acts were favourable to the Society. (D. ii. 97.)

1589. Troubles at Bordeaux: **the Society** being falsely accused of favouring the faction opposed to King **Henry III**, was ordered to leave the city. (D. ii. 98.)

1622. At Ucu, a seaport town in Japan, the arrest of **Blessed Camillus Costanzo** and **Augustinus Ota**. Bartoli, *Giappone*, l. iv. n. 54.)

1630. At Nancy Father **John Gueret** was falsely accused of complicity in a parricide committed by one of his scholars. He was tortured on the rack, but was afterwards declared innocent. (1 E. M. 123.)

1678. At St. James' Palace, London, the residence of James, Duke of York, was held the triennial meeting, or Provincial Congregation, referred to by **Titus Oates** as having taken place in the White Horse Tavern, Strand. (Foley, xii. 33, 38; B. N. ii. 80.)

1774. **Christopher de Beaumont**, Archbishop of Paris, wrote to Clement XIV, regretting the **Brief of Suppression**. In 1775, the French Cardinals declined to receive the Brief because it threatened disaster to the Church. Cret. Joly, v. 296, 303, 305.)

1880. At Lilles **Jules Ferry** received a noisy ovation from the anti-clericals, who proceeded to break the windows of the Jesuit College. (*Univers*, 16 avril.)

§ 115—April 25

1549. In India **St. Francis Xavier** set sail for Malacca. (D. ii. 100.)

1603. In Naples died Father **Gregory de Valentia**, a Spaniard, a renowned theologian, honoured by Clement VIII (before whom he defended the Society's doctrine on the Efficacy of Grace) with the title of "Doctor of Doctors." (1 E. M. 125.)

1635. In Paraguay the martyrdom of Father **Christopher Mendoza**, of illustrious birth. He was shot with arrows, beaten with clubs, gashed and stabbed with knives. (1 E. M. 124.)

1635. In Abyssinia, under the Emperor Seghed II, Ven. Fathers **Gaspar Paez** and **John Pereira** were transfixed with lances for the Faith by schismatics. Father Pereira, being left for dead, survived for six days in acute sufferings. (1 E. M. 124.) (See May 2nd.)

1688. Louis XIV sent an order to Father **Paul Fontaine**, the French Assistant, and to all the French Fathers in Rome, to return at once to France, and forbade all correspondence with the General. He wished to appoint a special Vicar General for France. (B. N. ii. 69.) (See October 22, 1690.)

1725. At Granada Ven. Father **Emmanuel Padial**, of great repute for sanctity, went to his reward. He was often seen rapt in ecstacy. His austerities were extraordinary. Wonderful things are related of him and of his familiarity with the Holy Child Jesus. (1 E. M. 127.)

1762. Father **John de la Marche**, sent by Father General L. Ricci to Martinique, informed Father **Anthony de Lavalette** of the suspension (*interdictum*) incurred by him, and the summons to Rome to hear his sentence. Father de Lavalette signed his acceptance of the decree of suspension with deepest sorrow. (Cret. Joly, v. 188, 190, 192.) For Father de Lavalette's statement, see B. N. ii. 200.

Note.—In 1760, the Society in France had been condemned to pay Father de Lavalette's debts *in solidum*. Against this sentence the Fathers appealed to Parliament, a fatal step. (Cret. Joly, v. 190; B. N. ii. 202.) (See April 17th.)

§ 116—April 26

1617. Cardinal Borghese, writing in the name of Pope Paul V, congratulated Father **Francis Suarez** on his work, *De Auxiliis gratiæ*, expressing admiration of the depth and solidity of theological learning there displayed. (D. ii. 105.

1648. At Madrid the death of Father **John de Ripalda**, an eminent theologian, who held the chair of theology at Salamanca with the greatest honour to the Society. (1 E. M. 126.)

1652. At Nangasaki the martyrdom by the torment of the pit of Father **Christopher Ferreira**, thus repairing his nineteen years of apostasy. (B. N. i. 408—410.)

1675. In Ireland died Father **Stephen Gelosse**, an Irishman, who was hunted like a wolf in the Cromwellian persecution. He was four times arrested, but contrived to escape. His life was one of incredible hardships. (1 E. M. 126.) See March 4th.)

1849. In Rome, at the **Villa Macao**, search was made for Jesuits supposed to be hiding there. A lay-Brother, **Emilio Casaccia**, disguised as a gardener, was arrested and dragged to prison. (*Note.*—Villa Macao, outside Porta Pia, was the country house of the Roman College, where St. Aloysius and St. John Berchmans came with the other Scholastics for weekly recreation. It was destroyed by the Government in 1902. See *Pilgrim-Walks*, p. 259.)

§ 117—April 27

Feast of **Blessed Peter Canisius**, the Apostle of Germany during the terrible period of the Reformation. He was born at Nimègue, in Holland, A.D. 1521, died at Freiburg on December 21, 1597, and was beatified by Pius IX in 1864. (B. N. i. 99, 113, 212.)

1563. The Portuguese Viceroy of India sent an embassy from Goa to the Emperor of China, to obtain an opening for missioners into the Celestial Empire. **St. Francis Xavier** and many of the Society had advised this course. (D. ii. 110.)

1587. In Japan the solemn baptism by Father **Peter Gomez** of **Civandono**, King of **Bungo**, with his wife, Justa, his children, and many of the nobility and bonzes. This King had received St. Francis Xavier at his Court, and had founded a Jesuit College and novitiate. (D. ii. 110; B. N. i. 261.)

1613. At Brunsberg, in Prussia, the death of Father **Robert Abercrombie**, a Scotchman, who for nineteen years was missioner and Master of Novices at Brunsberg. Returning to

Scotland his life was sought, but he escaped in an empty open chest, hidden beneath a covering of old clothes. (1 E. M. 127.) Drews says that Anne of Denmark, wife of James I of England and VI of Scotland, was converted by him from Lutheranism.

1638. At Pekin died Father **James Rho**, an Italian, a laborious preacher of the Gospel, and a skilled mathematician, greatly in favour with the Emperor. (1 E. M. 126.)

1859. At Florence the Society is banished by the Grand Duke, acting under pressure of the Freemasons. Father **Secondo Franco** told his Highness: "The revolution directs its attack first at priests, then at princes." The Grand Duke, who lost his throne, bitterly regretted some years later that he had not listened to Father Franco's advice.

1880. At Amiens, on occasion of the visit of **Jules Ferry**, shouts were raised under the Jesuit College windows: "*Les Jesuites à la guillotine.*" (*Univers*, 30 Avril, 14 Mai.)

§ 118—April 28

1542. St. Ignatius sent **Pedro Ribadeneira**, aged fifteen, from Rome to Paris for his studies. Pedro had been admitted into the Society in 1539 or 1540. (B. N. i. 57.)

1575. At Rome died Father **James Ceruto**, who is said to have renewed his religious vows a thousand times a day. (1 E. M. 128.)

1581. In London the arrest of **Blessed Alexander Briant**, Martyr. His tortures in the Tower, see Foley, iv. 343, 349, 350. For his angelical beauty of body and soul, see *ibid.* 345. For his conduct when stretched on the rack, see *Jesuits in Conflict*, 186.)

1583. In Rome Ven. Father **Henry Walpole's** entrance as a student into the English College. (Foley, ii. 269.)

1631. At Toulouse died Father **Charles de Lorraine**, a member of the Royal family. He was Prince Bishop of Verdun, and Pope Gregory XV wished to raise him to the Cardinalate, but on the Bishop's begging to be spared the dignity, as it was his purpose to enter the Society, the Pope replied: "Yes, join that sacred band of warriors, so renowned for its defence of the Catholic cause, and for its victories over heresy." (1 E. M. 127.) Father de Lorraine entered the Society at the age of twenty-nine, professing that he was ready to go to Japan, to become a galley slave, to serve the plague-stricken, anything in order to become a Jesuit.

1670. At Warsaw, in Poland, the death of Father **Charles Mambrecht**, a Scotchman. In 1626 he was arrested at Dundee,

and confined in a loathsome prison in Edinburgh. There he lay for six months expecting martyrdom: his death-warrant actually received the royal signature, but to his intense grief it was cancelled at the Queen's intercession, and he was banished from the kingdom. (1 E. M. 128.)

1761. Yielding to the demand of the French Parliament, the Fathers hand in a copy of the *Institute*. (See April 17th, 25th.) (Regnault, l. v. c. 1.)

1767. At Tarracona, in Spain, nineteen of the novices of the Province of Aragon, undismayed by threats and ill-treatment, insist on accompanying the Fathers into exile in Italy. (Nonell, l. i. c. 10.)

§ 119—April 29

1568. St. Pius V by his Brief *Innumerabiles fructus* confirms the Constitutions of Paul III and Julius III regarding the government of colleges, the appointment of Rectors by the General, &c. (D. ii. 118.)

1578. Disturbances at **Utrecht** caused by Lutherans: the Fathers were driven from their College. (D. ii. 118.)

1599. At Nankin Father **Matthew Ricci** secured a fixed abode, purchasing a house reported to be haunted. (D. ii. 118.)

1672. At Rome the solemn canonization of **St. Francis Borgia** by Clement X. (*Gesù de Rome*, 51.)

1706. Cardinal **Tournon**, the Apostolic Legate, commissioned to inquire into the question of the **Chinese Rites**, was received with due solemnity by the Emperor Kang Hi, but soon after left Pekin.

1767. Charles III's pragmatic sanction against the Jesuits in Spain affords the Abbé **Chauvelin** an opportunity of attacking the Society in the French Parliament. He presents to Parliament his unfavourable report on the Institute, and accuses the Society of dangerous and immoral doctrines. (Cret. Joly, v. 198—200.)

1767. From Rome **D'Aubeterre** writes to de Choiseul: "Prince Piombino has ceased to lend his carriage to the General of the Jesuits Father Ricci ill), and has dismissed his Jesuit confessor. The **Cardinal Duke of York** has sent away the Jesuits from Frascati" except a few in the College who remained till 1772). (Carayon, xvi. P. pp. 401 402.)

§ 120—April 30

1555. Death of **Pope Marcellus II**, dearly beloved by St. Ignatius. Whenever the Saint wished to turn the conversation to some other subject, he used to say, "Let us talk about good Pope Marcellus." (D. ii. 122.)

1585. Landing at Ozaka of Father **Gaspar Coelho**. He found the new Emperor at first favourably disposed towards Christianity: but his favour soon changed to hatred and persecution because of the Christian law forbidding polygamy. (D. ii. 123.)

1595. At Delecad, on the shores of the Red Sea, Ven. Father **Abram Georgi**, a native of Aleppo, suffered martyrdom for the Faith at the hands of the Mahomedans, while on his way to Abyssinia (Ethiopia). The Saracens declared that for forty days lights were seen shining over his tomb. He was a fellow-student of St. Aloysius at the Roman College. (1 E. M. 130.)

1595. At Arima, in Japan, Father **Joseph Furlanetto** was poisoned out of hatred for the Faith. (*Ibid.*)

1609. At Le Puy Father **Claude Ponceot** was consoled in his last illness by a vision of our Lady and St. Ignatius. (*Ibid.*)

1632. At Ingolstadt **John, Count de Tilly**, the great Catholic hero, assisted by his Jesuit confessor, Father Andrew Brunner, breathed his last. Tilly was one of the greatest military leaders and most fervent Catholics of his day. He had received his education from the Society. (B. N. i. 311.)

1657. At Paris died Father **John Bapt. St. Jure**, the great ascetical writer, for many years Master of Novices. His works were read by Blessed Margaret Mary. He possessed a rare talent of directing souls. (1 E. M. 130.)

1893. At Rome the Beatification of **Blessed Rodolph Acquaviva** and Companions, MM., by Pope Leo XIII.

§ 121—May 1

1551. At Coimbra the entrance into the Society of Ven. Father **Joseph Anchieta**, the Thaumaturgus of Brazil.

1572. At Rome Pope **St. Pius V** breathed his last. His affection for St. Francis Borgia is well known. (D. ii. 126.) His decree imposing Choir on the Society was cancelled by his successor, Gregory XIII. (See No. 137.)

1593. At Compostella, in Spain, died Father **Martin de San Domingo**, a celebrated missioner, who, by his sermons and

much more by his prayers and austerities, converted great multitudes of sinners. (1 E. M. 132.)

1723. At Kilkenny died Father **John Clarke**, a native of that city. His apostolical career greatly resembled that of St. John Francis Regis, both in labour and fruit. (2 E. M. 212.)

1762. The French clergy in their general assembly sent a petition to **Louis XV** in favour of the Society, which was threatened with destruction in France. (Cret. Joly, v. 208, 209 : B. N. ii. 206.) (See also May 23rd.)

1831. At Namur the College of N. D. de la Paix was opened by Father **Van Lil**.

1849. At Rome Fathers **Viscardini** and **Betti** were cast into the prison of the Holy Office by Mazzinians. (Balan, l. iv.)

1863. At St. Helen's, Lancashire, the opening of the Church and Mission of the Holy Cross. (LL. NN. i. 56.)

1873. In May the **Italian Parliament** at Rome passed its irreligious law declaring Religious Orders non-existent in Italy, all their property thus constituted *bona nullius* lapsing to the State !

§ 122—May 2

1564. Pope Pius IV, yielding to Father General **Laynez'** request, approved that the Society should have no Cardinal Protector, but be under the Pope's immediate protection. (D. ii. 131.)

1581. **George Gilbert's** escape to France. (See *Jesuits in Conflict*, 180.)

1602. Ven. Cardinal **Bellarmine's** first entrance into Capua, his archiepiscopal see. He entered on foot, reciting prayers, and carrying the arm of St. Stephen, Protomartyr. (D. ii. 126, 130.)

1610. At Rouen died Father **Anthony du Four**. Twelve years after his death his body was found incorrupt, exhaling a fragrant odour, though it had been buried in quick-lime. (1 E. M. 133.)

1635. In Ethiopia Ven. Father **John Pereira** finally succumbed to his sufferings, having survived his fellow-martyr, Ven. Father Gaspar Paez, six days. (1 E. M. 124.) (See April 25th.)

1643. The siege of Wardour Castle, where Father **John Falkner** was acting as chaplain to the Arundells. (Foley, iii. 526, seq.)

1758. The Fathers in Lisbon are informed by Pombal that Pope Benedict XIV's decree (see April 1st) appoints Cardinal

Saldanha visitor of all Jesuit houses in Portugal to investigate and correct abuses. (For the Cardinal's words to the Provincial see Weld, 136.)

1758. **Benedict XIV**, after receiving the Holy Viaticum, signed the decree of "heroicity of virtue" in the cause of **St. Francis Jerome**. On the following day he breathed his last in the arms of Father Pepé, S.J. (Weld, 132.)

1767. The members of the Spanish Province of Toledo sail from **Carthagena** into exile. (Carayon, xvi. P. p. 258.) (See May 16th, 20th.)

1806. Beatification of **St. Francis Jerome**. Miracles and celebrations in White Russia related by Father Roothaan. (Carayon, xx. T. p. 38.)

1857. In Canada, Fathers **de Smet** and **Fosset** evangelize the Indians, and act as peace-mediators between the English and the natives.

1900. At the Gesù, Rome, members of the Congregation of Rites exhume and identify the body of Ven. Father **Joseph Pignatelli**.

§ 123—May 3

1560. The first band of Jesuit missioners is sent to **Angola**. The King at first seemed favourably disposed, but soon prevented their work for souls for full six months. (D. ii. 136.)

1575. **Gregory XIII** generously communicated to the Society all the privileges which other Religious Orders enjoy in their apostolic work. (D. ii. 134.)

1606. In St. Paul's Churchyard, London, took place the martyrdom of Father **Henry Garnet**, falsely charged with complicity in the Gunpowder Plot. He entered the Society in Rome, was Professor of Hebrew and Mathematics in the Roman College, was sent with Ven. Father Robert Southwell to the English Mission, succeeded Father W. Weston as Superior, held that office for seventeen years, and was arrested with Ven. Father Oldcorne at Henlip House. (B. N. i. 255; Foley, ii. 476, iv. 35—193; 2 E. M. 215.) For the account of his martyrdom, see Foley, and B. N. loc. cit. For the miracle of the straw, see Foley, iv. 129, and LL. NN. iv. 265.

1606. On the same day Father **John Gerard**, dressed in livery, left England with the suites of the Ambassadors of Spain and Flanders. He was accompanied by Brother Richard Fulwood. (Foley, i. 499.)

1610. In Pekin, Father **Matthew Ricci**, exhausted with labours, fell seriously ill, and had a foreboding that his end was drawing near. (D. ii. 135.)

1611. At **Nankin**, the opening of the first church, a Jesuit one, in that city. (D. ii. 137.)

1663. The birthday of Father **de Gallifet**, apostle of the devotion to the Sacred Heart.

1697. At Quebec died Father **Claude Dablon**, one of the heroic pioneers of the Canadian Mission. (For an account of his travels, see Campbell, 124.)

1758. Death of Pope **Benedict XIV.** (See yesterday, and April 1st, also Weld, 132, 136 ; Carayon ix. I. 34.)

1768. The **Mexican exiles** (see February 3rd) sail from **Vera Cruz**, reach Havana on May 5th, and after an encounter with pirates, land at Cadiz on July 8th. (Carayon, xvi. P. 382—388.)

1833. At Annecy, in Savoy, died Father **Nicholas MacCarthy**, one of the lights of the French pulpit.

§ 124—May 4

1545. The great fervour of the Scholastics of **Coimbra** was further increased on the arrival of Father **Simon Rodriguez.** Cardinal Henry, the King's brother, head of the Holy Inquisition, hearing reports of excesses in fervour, visions, &c. during the Spiritual Exercises, sent the Rector of the University (a Hieronymite monk) to make prudent inquiries. (For the amusing answer of one of the Scholastics, Rodrigo Menesius, see D. ii. 141.)

1585. In Japan the Emperor gave full leave to Father **Gaspar Coelho**, Vice-Provincial, to preach the Gospel. (D. ii. 142.)

1599. At Valladolid, died Father **John de Castillo.** One Whit Sunday he is said to have seen the Holy Ghost descend on one of the Scholastics, who was receiving Holy Communion from the hands of Ven. Father Luis de Ponte. (E. M. 136.

1630. At Parma, Father **Venusto Roberti** died a martyr of charity while attending the plague-stricken. About the same time eighteen of the Society in Parma, ten in Mantua, nine in Bologna, eleven in Milan, fell victims of their heroic charity. (*Ibid.*)

1650. The Archbishop of Sens, a friend of the Jansenists, withdrew all faculties from the Jesuits in his Archdiocese, and ordered prayers for their conversion. (Realtà, &c. part 5.)

1733. At Valladolid, Ven. Father **Bernard de Hoyos** heard our Lord say to him : "*Ad cultum Cordis mei propagandum te uti volo.*"

1755. At Rome, died Father **Ignatius Visconti**, sixteenth General of the Society, commonly known as "the Angel of peace," for his wonderful charity, sweetness, and angelic fervour. (1 E. M. 136.)

1881. The Society was expelled from the Republic of Nicaragua.

1897. In **Ecuador**, an outbreak against the Society accelerated the death of the Rector, who was lying dangerously ill. Eighteen Fathers were dragged to prison, each with a rope round his neck.

§ 125—May 5

1555. In Portugal Father **John Nuñez Baretto** and Father **Andrew Oviedo** were consecrated, the one Patriarch of Ethiopia, the other Bishop of Jerusalem, with right of succession to the Patriarchate. (B. N. i. 106.)

1557. At Alcala died Father **Francis de Villanova**, who had been admitted as a lay-Brother. St. Ignatius sent him to found a college at Alcala, and ordered him to be promoted to the priesthood. Father Francis had great skill in giving the Spiritual Exercises. A learned Doctor of the University said: "I make more account of the theology of Villanova, than of all the learning of the University." (1 E. M. 137.)

1592. At Ikizuki in Japan, Father **George Carvahal** was poisoned out of hatred of the Faith. (*Ibid.*)

1595. Father **Jerome Xavier**, grand-nephew of St. Francis Xavier, reached the Court and metropolis of **Akbar** the Great Mogul Emperor. He was allowed to preach, but the Emperor put off his own conversion till too late.

1606. In the Tower of London, Ven. Brother **Nicholas Owen** ("Little John"), taken at Henlip House with Father Henry Garnet, was tortured to death on the rack. A hair-shirt was found on his body after death. (B. N. i. 256; Foley, iv. 34, 257.)

1642. In Poland Father **Stanislaus Brunow** and three companions were murdered in a forest by schismatics. A light was seen over the place of their martyrdom. (1 E. M. 137.)

1753. At Rome Cardinal Passionei, unfriendly to the Society, opposed the Beatification of Ven. Cardinal **Bellarmine**. (Couderc, *Vie de Bellarmine*, l. vii. nn. 7, 8.)

Note.—On Cardinal **Passionei** and the Society, see B. N. ii. 171, 172.

1782. At Coimbra, Sebastian **Carvalho**, Marquis de **Pombal**, a cruel persecutor of the Society in Portugal, died in disgrace

and exile. His body remained unburied fifty years, till Father Philip Delvaux performed the last rites in 1832. (See March 6.) (Weld, 382.)

Note.—On **Carvalho**, see B. N. ii. 166.

1804. The Fathers in **Maryland** desire to be aggregated to the Society in Russia. (W. L., September, 1905, 210, 212.)

§ 126—May 6

1542. The Portuguese vessel with **St. Francis Xavier** on board reached Goa, after more than a year's voyage. The Saint first presented himself to the Ordinary, to ask his blessing, and said he would not exercise his duties as Papal Nuncio without his leave. (D. ii. 149; B. N. i. 49, 68.)

1544. The King of Ceylon's son was baptized by **St. Francis Xavier**, and subsequently put to death by his father. (D. ii. 150.)

1638. At Ypres, in Belgium, the death of **Cornelius Jansenius**, the founder of Jansenism, and author of the *Augustinus*, at which he worked twenty years. Speaking of the Jesuits he said: "*Perfecto odio oderam illos.*" In dying he submitted his work to the judgment of the Holy See. His disciple and associate, Jean Duvergier de Hauranne (*alias* S. Cyran), founded the Jansenist convent of Port Royal. (Cret. Joly, iv. 19; B. N. i. 336.) (See also n. 282.)

Note.—On Jansenius and Duvergier, see B. N. i. 330, 332, 333. On the *Augustinus*, see *Ibid.* 336; this book n. 156. The leading Jesuit opponents of Jansenism were Father Annat (died 1670), Father de Champs (died 1701), Father Le Tellier (died 1719), Father de Brisacier (died 1668), Father Dinet (died 1653.)

1639. At Manilla died Father **Valerius de Ledesma**, a Religious full of the spirit of prayer and mortification. He received from our Lady an assurance of his eternal salvation. (1 E. M. 138.)

1643. At Madrid the death of Father **John de la Cerda**, for fifty years Professor of Humanities, a learned classical scholar, visited by Urban VIII when Cardinal Legate. (*Ibid.*)

1660. In the Philippine Islands the death of Father **Francis Colin**, who is said to have received praise from our Lady for denying himself at table. (*Ibid.*)

1666. During the plague in London, Father **Ferdinand Palmer** fell a martyr of charity. He was a great promoter of Sodalities B.M.V. in Lancashire. (Foley, ii. 18.)

§ 127—May 7

1537. St. Francis Borgia was converted from the vanities of the world by the sight of the Empress Isabella's corpse. (D. ii. 155.)

1578. Gregory XIII's Constitution *Quanta in vinea Domini*, granting special privileges to the Society regarding the time of celebrating Mass and the conferring of degrees in Philosophy and Theology. (D. ii. 153.)

1586. At Palermo died Father Paul Achilli, who while saying Mass was seen to hold a beautiful Infant in his hands. (1 E. M. 139.)

1624. May 7th or 8th. Proclamation in London that all Jesuits must depart out of the land before June 24th. (Foley, i. 71.)

1626. At Nangasaki Ven. Father John Baptist de Baeza died after a life of terrible privations. In the space of three years he is said to have baptized 75,000 adults at Goa, Macao, Mozambique, and in Japan. (1 E. M. 139.)

1642. At Mindanao, in the Philippines, Father Francis de Mendoza was put to death by the Mahometans, whom he was endeavouring to convert to Christianity. (*Ibid.*)

1768. At Lima, in Peru, 120 Jesuit exiles set sail for Spain, Terrible storm at sea on June 13th. (Carayon, xvi. P. pp. 325, 333.)

1867. Pius IX published the Briefs of the Beatification of Blessed Charles Spinola and Companions and of Blessed Francis Pacheco and Companions; and allowed the Society to insert in its Calendar eleven new feasts of the Japanese Martyrs.

§ 128—May 8

1521. At Nimègue, in Holland, the birth of Blessed Peter Canisius. (D. ii. 157.)

1543. He was the first subject of the German empire to enter the Society, being won to the Order by the virtues and discourses of Blessed Peter Faber.

1553. At Lisbon Ven. Father Joseph Anchieta embarked for Brazil, the field of his wonderful apostleship. (B. N. i. 274.)

1586. Father Henry Garnet and Ven. Father Robert Southwell left Rome for the English Mission. Father Robert Parsons and others accompanied them as far as the Milvian Bridge. Father Garnet succeeded Father W. Weston (a

prisoner in Wisbeach) as Superior of the English Mission. (Foley, i. 318, iv. 38, 39.)

1587. St. Aloysius returned to Rome from Naples, and joined the Scholastics (philosophers) in the Roman College. (Cepari, *Vita.*)

1590. Letter from Father General Acquaviva to the Society on prayer and mortification. (D. ii. 159.)

1606. At Seville died Father **James de Guzman**, connected with the royal family of Spain, a holy Religious, full of apostolical spirit. He was full of joy at the approach of death. (1 E. M. 140.)

1716. Clement XI published the Brief of Beatification of **St. John Francis Regis.**

1758. Opening of the Nineteenth General Congregation. In this Father **Laurence Ricci** was elected General. (See May 21st.) (*Instit.* ii. 446.)

1761. Father **De Lavalette's** debts amounting to 2,400,000 livres "tournois" (*i.e.* the supreme court at Paris allowed his creditors to sue the Society for compensation. Jesuit Professors in France were forbidden to continue their theological lectures.

1853. At Rome died Rev. Father **John Roothaan**, the twenty-first General of the Society, a man of great sanctity, prudence, and learning, greatly esteemed by Pope Gregory XVI. In 1848, forced to flee from Rome, he visited the English Province. On January 28, 1853, he had summoned a General Congregation, intending to resign his office. By his literal translation of the Spiritual Exercises from the original Spanish, and by his valuable notes he has conferred on the Society a favour which should never be forgotten. (On Father Roothaan, see B. N. ii. 317.)

1859. Our Fathers take possession of St. Joseph's, **Glasgow.** The people are excited at the departure of Father Danaher, secular priest. (LL. NN. ii. 18.)

1881. Publication of Leo XIII's Apostolic Constitution, *Romanos Pontifices*, regulating matters concerning parishes, quasi-parishes, &c., administered by Religious. (Sanguinetti, 207.)

§ 129—May 9

1558. Arrival in Rome from Portugal of Father **Michael Torres** and other Electors to take part in the first General Congregation. The King of Portugal had detained them. (D. ii. 163.)

1582. At Prague Father **George Ware**, an Englishman, a virtuous Religious and able theologian, fell a victim of the plague. (Foley, *Collect.*)

1613. At Auxerre died Father **Adrian Chessoy**, so devout to the holy angels that he was known as "Father Adrian of the Angels." Two angels are said to have accompanied him from his room to the altar, and to have remained with him during Mass. (1 E. M. 141.)

1621. **St. John Berchmans** was standing on the steps of the Gesù with the other Fathers and Brothers when the newly-elected Pope Gregory XV passed with great pomp on his way to the Lateran for his coronation. The Saint mortified his eyes and saw nothing of the Papal procession. (Cepari, *Vita.*)

1655. At Caen died Father **Gabriel Potier**, remarkable for humility. Being told by mistake to take the vows of Spiritual Coadjutor, he gladly submitted: but the mistake was afterwards discovered and rectified. (1 E. M. 141.)

1661. Opening of the Eleventh General Congregation, while Father General **Goswin Nickel** still held office, Innocent X having ordered a novennial General Congregation. (See Nos. 1, 263.) Father Nickel asked to be relieved from his arduous duties because of his infirmities, and Father **John Paul Oliva** was elected *Vicarius perpetuus*. (D. ii. 162; B. N. ii. 18; *Instit.* ii. 377, 379.)

1767. Decree of French Parliament banishing every Jesuit who refused to abjure the Institute. (Ravignan, *Clement XIII*, c. 6.)

1820. The Fathers and Brothers exiled from Polosk (Russia) enter Austria. (Zalenski, l. vi. c. 4.)

1865. Pius IX signed the decree of Beatification of St. John Berchmans. (LL. NN. iii. 81.)

1867. At St. Mary's, Kansas, died Brother **Andrew Mazzella**, who spent long years among the Indians. In a serious illness he was miraculously cured by some drops of St. Ignatius' water. (Missouri *Menol.*)

§ 130—May 10

1556. At Prague a stone was hurled at **Blessed Peter Canisius** while he was saying Mass. (Boero, *Vita.*)

1606. Pope Paul V laid **Venice** under an interdict, because of an attempt at schism started by Fra Paolo Sarpi. The Senate then commanded all priests and Religious to disregard the interdict. The Jesuit Fathers, choosing to obey the Pope rather than the State, were exiled, and only recalled after fifty years. (D. ii. 167; B. N. i. 169.)

1616. The "**Monita Secreta Societatis**," an infamous libel, was put on the Index. (D. iv. 167.)

Note.—On the *Monita Secreta*, see B. N. i. 302.

1621. The Emperor **Ferdinand II**, in a codicil to his will, praises the Society and recommends it to the favour of his successors. (D. ii. 166.)

1652. In Canada Father **James Buteux** was shot by the Iroquois Indians, among whom he had laboured eighteen years. (1 E. M. 142.)

1657. In China died Father **Stephen Le Fevre**, one of the greatest missioners of the East. He is sometimes referred to as a "Second Xavier." He experienced the special protection of the Angels. (*Ibid.*)

1773. The Empress **Maria Teresa** of Austria changed her friendship for the Society into hatred, because she had been led to believe that a written confession of hers found and printed by Protestants had been divulged by the Jesuits.

1848. Intimidated by riotous mobs at Vienna and Pesth, the Emperor **Ferdinand** signs a decree banishing the Society from Austria and Hungary.

§ 131—May 11

1606. The Society was banished from **Venice** for observing Paul V's interdict. (See yesterday.) In 1607 the Republic submitted to the Pope, but refused to let the Jesuits return. Only after fifty years were they recalled. (B. N. i. 170.)

1607. At Salerno died Father **Michael Ruggieri**, the first missionary of the Society to penetrate into China and effect a settlement there. (1 E. M. 143 ; B. N. i. 284.)

1610. At Pekin died Father **Matthew Ricci**, the famous mathematician and Apostle of China, greatly honoured by the Emperor. (1 E. M. 143 ; B. N. i. 285, 299.)

1644. At Lisbon died Brother **Dominic da Cunha**, a most fervent and mortified Religious, said to have been clasped by our Lord to His sacred breast. (Port. i. 435.)

1647. By decrees twenty-four, twenty-seven of the Seventh General Congregation, the wearing of the **biretta** was forbidden to lay-Brothers. (D. ii. 170.)

1661. In the Eleventh General Congregation Father **John Paul Oliva** was appointed Vicar General Father General Gosswin Nickel suffering from infirmities, with right of succession and full administrative powers. (*Ibid.*)

1716. At Naples the death of **St. Francis Jerome** di Geronimo, the apostle of that city and of the Kingdom of Naples, where for forty one years he toiled amid incredible trials, contradictions, and sufferings. He was canonized by Pope Gregory XVI on May 26, 1839. In his missions he

always carried a banner of our Immaculate Lady. (1 E. M. 143 ; B. N. ii. 109.)

1854. The cultus of **Blessed Ignatius de Azevedo** and Companions, MM., approved by Gregory XV, was again allowed by Pius IX : an equivalent Beatification.

1884. Rev. Father **Beckx's** touching farewell letter to the Society on resigning the office of General.

§ 132—May 12

1541. Letter from **Blessed Peter Faber** to the Scholastics at Paris.

1575. Letter from **Blessed Thomas Cottam** at Douai to **Thomas Pounde** of Belment, to whom he owed his conversion to the Faith. (Foley, ii. 146.)

1588. In France the Ligueurs defeat the royal troops. Henry III is obliged to fly. (*Journée des Barricades.*) On the Society and the League, see B. N. i. 176, 177, 179.

1590. Letter from Rev. Father **Claude Acquaviva** on the Jubilee, and on giving Missions to the people. (D. ii. 175.)

1622. Solemn Profession of Father **Henry More**, historian of the English Province. (Foley, ii. 420.)

1631. At Pont-à-Mousson died **Matthias le Coussi**, a lay-Brother, called to the Society in a singular manner in place of another. (1 E. M. 145.)

1643. In Canada the death of Father **Edmund Massé**, a native of Lyons, who laboured and suffered much on that trying Mission. (*Ibid.*)

1767. De Choiseul, writing to d'Aubeterre, urges that the *whole* Society must be suppressed. (Carayon, xvi. P. 402.)

1774. Father Ant. Maria Coltraro, exiled from Sicily, was arrested at Orvieto and imprisoned in Castel S. Angelo for twenty-two months on the charge that he was a friend of the confessor of **Bernardina Renzi**, the girl who foretold Clement XIV's death. Father Venezza, a Sicilian, also suffered imprisonment for the same reason. (Boero, *Osservaz*, tom. ii. n. 15 ; Sommervogel, *Coltraro.*)

§ 133—May 13

1572. Election of **Gregory XIII** (Cardinal Buoncompagni) to the throne of St. Peter in succession to St. Pius V. To him the Society owes the foundation of the Roman and German Colleges, and the confirmation of its Institute in the Bull *Ascendente Domino.* (D. ii. 178.) (See also No. 137.)

1610. At Louvain, died **John Theuens**, a lay-Brother, for thirty years caller of the community. He displayed admirable fortitude in illness while undergoing several painful surgical operations. (1 E. M. 147.)

1638. In London, died Father **Richard Blount**, for more than twenty years Superior, Vice-Provincial, and Provincial of the English Mission and Province. To him the Province owes its division into twelve districts or missionary colleges. (Foley, *Collect.* i. 65; B. N. i. 346.) On his marvellous escape from **Scotney Castle**, see Morris, *Troubles*, i. 212, seq; LL. NN. iv. 312. He was buried in Queen Henrietta Maria's private cemetery at Somerset House.

Note.—On the condition of the Fathers in days of persecution, see B. N. i. 347.

1649. At Seville, **Gregory de Arrogo**, a lay-Brother, fell a victim of charity, attending the plague-stricken. (1 E. M. 147.)

1704. At Paris, died Father **Louis Bourdaloue**, one of the most renowned sacred orators of France, and a true son of the Society. (1 E. M. 147; B. N. ii. 52.)

1758. At Madrid, **Pombal's** slanderous pamphlets against the Society were burnt in the public square. (Weld, 107.)

1760. At Leece, Father **Onofrio Paradisi** received at his morning meditation a supernatural foreknowledge of the storm of persecution that was soon to overwhelm the Society, and he wrote to inform Father General L. Ricci. (Boero, *P. Pignatelli*, l. ii. 19; B. N. ii. 178.)

§ 134—May 14

1610. **Henry** IV of France, a devoted friend and benefactor of the Society, was foully assassinated by Ravillac, a madman. The murderer having stated at his trial that he had spoken to Father **Daubigné** six months previously on some indifferent matter, this Father was cited several times before a Parliamentary committee for examination. (D. ii. 181; Carayon, A. p. 100.)

Note.—On Henry IV and the Society, see page 46.

1636. At Toulouse, died Father **John Arnoux**, confessor to Louis XIII, of whom Cardinal Ubaldino, the Papal Nuncio, said that he knew of no one who had rendered greater service to the Church at Paris, Grenoble, and Toulouse than Father Arnoux. (1 E. M. 148; B. N. i. 324.) On his death-bed the Father spoke of vocation to the Society as "the grace of graces, as a priceless gift, as one of the grandest things in the Church."

1648. Innocent X by special Brief reproved Bishop **Palafox**

of Angelopolis, Mexico, for suspending the Fathers of the Society. Palafox had at one time professed great attachment to the Society, but on the Fathers refusing to pay certain contributions or tithes which they deemed unjust, he became a bitter enemy. (Cret. Joly, iv. 85; B. N. ii. 14, 15, 16.) On his flight from Angelopolis, pretending in his letter to the Pope that he was a victim of the Society's persecution, see Cret. Joly, iv. p. 86. His calumnies were all refuted by Don Guttierez de la Huerta before the King's Council at Madrid in 1815. (Cret. Joly, iv. 87.)

Note.—On Palafox, see also pages 7, 68.

§ 135—May 15

1544. In a letter to St. Ignatius, the **Carthusians** speak highly in praise of the Society and make it a perpetual sharer in all their prayers and good works. (D. ii. 184.)

1597. In Abyssinia (Ethiopia) died Father **Francis Lopez**, companion of Father Andrew Oviedo, the Patriarch. It is said that during Mass he was seen invested with light. (1 E. M. 149.)

1605. The Election of Pope **Paul V.** who put an end to the prolonged controversies *De Auxiliis* and would allow no censure to be attached to Father Molina's book. (D. ii. 184.)

1609. At Louvain the death of Brother **John Lilly**. (Foley, i. 455, note.) (See Nos. 33, 277.)

1613. Dr. **Thomas Worthington** left Douai for Rome, and there entered the Society. (Foley, ii. 107.)

1644. Father **Joseph Bressani's** terrible sufferings inflicted by the Iroquois Indians. Pope Innocent X kissed his mangled hands. Fearful trials on his journeys among the Mohawks. (Campbell, 46, 54.)

1657. At Horoldo, in Poland, Father **Simon Maffon**, cruelly martyred by Cossacks, being fastened to a plank by iron spikes driven through his thighs, then scourged and beheaded. (1 E. M. 149.)

1699. At Watten, in Belgium, the death of Father **Edward Petre**, imprisoned in Newgate on occasion of Oates' Plot, liberated and made Privy Councillor by James II, a position which fostered much ill-will against him. (2 E. M. 236; B. N. ii. 90, 91.)

1758. At Lisbon Cardinal **Saldanha**, Apostolic Visitor (see May 2nd) charged the Society in Portugal with the offence of illegal trading!

1804. Father **J. Roothaan**, in his early youth, set out from

Amsterdam to Polosk in order to join the Society in White Russia. (See No. 169.)

1815. Readmission of the Society into **Spain** by Ferdinand VII at the request of fifteen important cities. The survivors of the Jesuits exiled by Charles III in 1767 at once return from Italy. The Fathers were again exiled on July 31, 1820. (Cret. Joly, vi. 251.)

1884. At Fiesole, Rev. Father **Beckx** resigned the government of the Society, with all administrative powers to the Vicar General, Father Anderledy.

§ 136—May 16

1578. Father **Anthony Possevino**, sent by Gregory XIII as Papal Legate to Sweden, said Mass in the royal palace, during which King John III read his abjuration of heresy with tears of joy. Only the Queen (a native of Poland) and two faithful servants were present. Unfortunately the King afterwards relapsed into heresy. His son Sigismund, brought up a Catholic, sacrificed the throne of Sweden rather than abandon his Faith, and as a reward of his constancy received the crown of Poland. (B. N. i. 136.)

1601. At Seville died Father **Anthony Cordés**, appointed Rector of the College of Gandia by St. Ignatius, and Provincial of Aragon by Father Laynez. He was a man of rare humility, and displayed heroic charity in ministering to the plague-stricken. (1 E. M. 150.)

1650. At Rome, in a General Chapter of the **Discalced Carmelites** the Society was spoken of with great affection: and a certain Carmelite, having written a Life of **St. Teresa** and omitted from her writings all passages where she speaks in praise of the Society, was severely reprimanded and his book condemned. (D. ii. 188.)

1657. At Janow, in Poland, the terrible martyrdom of **Blessed Andrew Bobola**, whose feast is kept on May 23rd. In the Annals of the Martyrs it would be hard to find one who had endured more terrible sufferings. 106 miracles are said to have been judicially proved. The body, still incorrupt, is hidden, the secret being known to few.

1699. In Brazil died Father **Joseph Soarès**, friend and inseparable companion of Father Vieyra. Four years after his death Father Vieyra, surrounded by a dazzling light, appeared to his friend, saying: "Come, Father Joseph, come, it is time; fear not." A few hours later Father Soarès breathed his last. (B. N. ii. 156.)

1767. D'Aubeterre writes from Rome to de Choiseul: "Arrival at Cività Vecchia of fourteen vessels with 570 Spanish Jesuits on board, twenty-one being novices: they were not allowed to land, and had to leave for Corsica." (Carayon, xvi. P. 404, seq.) (See May 2nd, 20th.)

§ 137—May 17

1572. Pope **Gregory XIII** exempted the Society from Choir, approved the simple vows after two years' noviceship, and allowed Ours to be ordained before Profession: in all these matters reversing a decree of St. Pius V. (D. ii. 196.)

1606. At Rome died Father **Nicholas Orlandini**, the first historian of the Society, remarkable for his candour, sweetness, and piety. He had been Master of Novices seven years. (1 E. M. 152.)

1633. In London died Father **Thomas Everard**, a zealous missionary in Norfolk. He daily recited the *Jesus Psalter*. (*Ibid.*)

1637. At Mechlin Father **Stephen Gelosse**, an Irishman, entered the Society. (Foley, *Collect.* 292.) On his pursuit by Cromwell's soldiers, see B. N. i. 362; and this book, p. 93.

1656. Father **René Menard**, a heroic apostle in the very heart of the Iroquois country, sails from Quebec. Bishop Laval's letter to Alexander VII on the Father's heroism and sufferings. (Campbell, 163—167.)

1658. At Rome died **James Goffetti**, lay-Brother, whom Father Mutius Vitelleschi, General, used to call the Angel Guardian of the Professed House. (1 E. M. 152.)

1735. In Paraguay Father **Julian de Lizardi** was martyred by savages, who pierced him with arrows. (B. N. ii. 160.)

1824. Leo XII restored to the Society the **Roman College**, occupied at the time by the Roman Seminary, which migrated to S. Apollinare, the old German College. (Cret. Joly, vi. 225.)

1880. Fathers Depelchin, Terörde, and others leave Tati for the Zambesi and Umzila's country. (Z. M. R. ii. 34, 114.)

1890. Grant of a Plenary Indulgence for the five Sundays in honour of St. John Berchmans by Leo XIII.

§ 138—May 18

1546. Fathers **Laynez** and **Salmeron** were sent by Pope Paul III as his theologians to the Council of Trent. **Blessed Peter Canisius** joined them later. St. Ignatius' instructions to them. (Stewart Rose, 424.)

1561. At Pamiers, in France, Father **Pelletier** was arrested by heretics, maltreated, and cast into prison. (D. ii. 200.)

1575. At Monterey, in Spain, Fathers **Peter Cuevas** and **Thomas Orduna** died martyrs of charity in ministering to the plague-stricken. (1 E. M. 153.)

1617. At Saragossa died **John Martini**, described as the model of a perfect lay-Brother. (*Ibid.*)

1653. At Naples the eyes of a miraculous picture of St. Francis Xavier were seen to move and the features to change their expression. (D. ii. 199.) The same is told of a picture of the Saint, still venerated in the Greek College, Rome.

1675. In Canada the death of Father **James Marquette**, who discovered the sources of the Missouri. His monument has been placed in the Capitol, Washington. B. N. ii. 148; 2 E. M. 241.)

1818. Pius VII re-established the **German College** in the Palazzo Borromeo (Via del Seminario, in place of S. Apollinare, their former collegiate home, which was ceded to the Roman Seminary. (See No. 137.) For many years the German students lived at the Gesù.

1849, 1851. Expulsion of the Society from New Grenada, South America.

1884. Masses throughout the Society were ordered by Father General Anderledy for **Maria Anna**, Empress of Austria, a great benefactress, lately deceased.

§ 139—May 19

1551. Letter from **St. Francis Borgia** to the Fathers in Portugal signed "Franciscus Præpositor." D. ii. 204. A similar letter may be seen in the sacristy of the English novitiate.

1578. At Madrid **Diego Mendoza**, a lay-Brother, was consoled in his agony by a vision of our Lady. (1 E. M. 154.)

1586. Letter from Father General Acquaviva to the Society on the study of perfection and on fraternal charity. D. ii. 205.)

1596. At Perigueux the death of Father **Francis de Bordes**. Threatened with dismissal in his noviceship because of delicate health, he cast himself before the Rector and said he would remain kneeling at the door-step till he was taken back again.

1619. At Granada died Father **Thomas Sanchez**, a great theologian, who in his youth was delivered by our Lady from an impediment in his speech. (1 E. M. 154.)

1651. At Tyburn the martyrdom of Ven. Father **Peter Wright**, aged forty-eight. He expressed great joy at the

approach of death, and when he heard a knocking at the iron gate of his prison, he exclaimed: 'I come, sweet Jesus." (B. N. i. 357; 2 E. M. 243.)

1769. At Rome the election of Pope **Clement XIV**, Cardinal Lorenzo Ganganelli, who is said to have owed to the Jesuits his elevation to the Cardinalate. B. N. ii. 233. He was, like Sixtus V, of the Order of Conventual Franciscans. The history of the election may be read in B. N. ii. 228, 230, 231; Carayon, xvii. Q. 31, 37—45, also pp. xciii, cii, cxlv. (For Father Cordara's description of the new Pope, see B. N. ii. 232. On Cardinal Ganganelli's reported written declaration, see *ibid.* 230.)

1850. Erection of the **Dutch Province** by Rev. Father Roothaan, a native of Holland.

1884. Rev. Father **Beckx** left Fiesole for Rome to live in retirement in S. Andrea in Quirinale, the novitiate till 1870, and at the time the South American College. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo;* LL. NN. 1900, p. 297.)

§ 140—May 20

1521. **St. Ignatius** was seriously wounded while defending the Castle of **Pamplona** against the French. (Stewart Rose, p. 20.)

1609. At Mayence died Father **Nicholas Serrarier**, a great theologian, praised by Baronius as the light of the Church in Germany. He had a great devotion to the *Gloria Patri.* (1 E. M. 156.)

1622. In Ethiopia died Father **Peter Paez**, a Spaniard, a confessor of the Faith, suffering for it imprisonment, chains, and the hard labour of a galley-slave. Being sent to reconcile to the Church the Emperor **Seghed**, he succumbed to the hardships of the journey. The Emperor shed tears at his tomb. (1 E. M. 156; B. N. ii. 142.)

1760. The lawyers of Marseilles decide that the creditors of Father **de Lavalette** may compensate themselves for their losses out of the goods of the Society. (B. N. ii. 199, 200.)

1762. Arrival in Lisbon of 103 Jesuit **missioners from Goa** and other Eastern towns. They were victims of Pombal's cruelty. Twenty-three others had succumbed to the hardships of the voyage. The newly-arrived Fathers, with twenty-eight from other places, were cast into the underground dungeons of **S. Juliano.**

1767. The **Spanish exiles** of the Toledo Province reach Cività Vecchia, but are not allowed to land on Papal territory.

They set out for Corsica, where, on June 24th, 27th, they were joined by the Jesuit exiles from Andalusia and Castile. (Carayon, xvi. P. 258, 259.) (See May 2nd.)

1873. Laying of the foundation-stone of the new Church of St. Aloysius, Oxford. (LL. NN. ix. 105.)

1885. Leo XIII's Brief on reforms (*restauratio*) in the higher studies.

§ 141—May 21

1562. In the Gesù Professed House, Rome, Father **Jasper Haywood** was admitted into the Society. (Foley, i. 388.)

1568. **St. Pius V's** letter to the Archbishop of Cologne asking him to befriend the Society and its college in that city.

1578. At Rome the **old English Hospital** was transformed into a college or seminary by Gregory XIII, and at the Pope's command, acting on Cardinal Moroni's advice, two Fathers of the Society were sent there to superintend the studies. (Foley, vi. p. viii.)

1612. At Lima died Father **John Sebastian Parricios**, a Spaniard revered as a saint, and styled the Apostle of Peru. (1 E.M. 156.)

1670. At Rome Father **Nicholas Zucchi** died with the reputation of sanctity. Father General Mutius Vitelleschi said he did not know of two others equal to him. He would preach five and even seven times a day, his sermons being most fruitful in conversions. He attributed his facility of speech and composition to our Lady. (*Ibid.*)

1680. At Paris died Father **James Nouet**, a great ascetical writer and eloquent preacher. He was a valiant defender of the truth against Jansenism, and the first to unmask publicly from the pulpit the deadly errors of that sect. The Jansenist Mère Angelique had a great horror of him. (B. N. ii. 9; Guilhermy, Fr. i. 654.)

1758. In the Nineteenth General Congregation Father **Laurence Ricci** was elected General. He had been Spiritual Father of the Roman College and Secretary of the Society, and was chosen to guide the Society through a sea of storms. (Weld, 158; Cret. Joly, v. 253; B. N. ii. 178.)

1809. On Whit Sunday in the house of S. Pantaléo, Rome, Ven. Father **Pignatelli**, after the usual renewal of vows, made a touching farewell address to the young Scholastics, forced by Napoleon's decree to leave Rome and the States of the Church. (Nonell, I. vi. c. 5.)

§ 142—May 22

1569. At Rome the Society was installed by Pope St. Pius V in the **College of Penitentiaries**, Fathers of different nationalities there resident being required to act as confessors in St. Peter's. At the Suppression Clement XIV replaced the Jesuits by Conventuals. (D. ii. 215.)

1617. At Nangasaki, the glorious martyrdom of **Blessed John Baptist Machado**, beheaded for the Faith. On hearing his death-sentence he sang the *Te Deum*. He declared to Father Peter of the Ascension, a Franciscan, that the three happiest days of his life were those of his admission into the Society, his entrance into prison, and of his condemnation to a martyr's death. (D. ii. 216; B. N. i. 391.)

1620. At Nangasaki **Blessed Matthias** (Arimensis), a Japanese catechist and candidate for the Society, expired under torture for the Faith.

1622. At Lima, died Ven. Father **John Sebastiani**, a Spaniard, a man of extraordinary virtue, styled in the Apostolic processes the Apostle of Peru. (R. M.)

1667. At Rome, the death of Pope **Alexander VII**, a true friend and protector of the Society, who procured its recall to Venice (see Nos. 27, 130, 131), restored to it the College of Penitentiaries, dispensed with the Constitution of Innocent X (see No. 1), and granted a Plenary Indulgence to all who perform the Spiritual Exercises. (D. ii. 214.)

1803. Sunday within the Octave of the Ascension. Father **William Strickland**, who had been sent to Russia to obtain the necessary faculties from Father General **G. Grüber**, re-admitted into the Society Father **Marmaduke Stone**, Rector of Stonyhurst, who took the vows of a Professed Father and was at once nominated Provincial. After him the following Fathers were re-admitted into the Society, taking the vows of Professed: FF. Thomas Stanley, Thomas Lawson, Joseph Reeve, Peter Briant, Edward Church, John Pippard (Scotch), Richard Callaghan (Irish), and John Nicholas Grou (French). Fourteen other Fathers took the vows of Spiritual Coadjutor. (Gerard, 114, 115; Cret. Joly, vi. 65.)

Note.—On the opening of the **Hodder** novitiate, see No. 270.

§ 143—May 23

Feast of **Blessed Andrew Bobola.** (See May 16th.)

1553. At Rome the election of Pope **Paul IV** (Cardinal John Paul Caraffa, a Theatine. Greatly attached to St. Ignatius, he had asked the Saint, when a Theatine, to allow his Order

and the Society to form but one. St. Ignatius had refused, and it was feared this would prejudice him against the Society; but on the contrary he was most favourable. (D. ii. 218.)

1625. At Posen Father **Nicholas Czyzowski**, a Pole, died singing hymns of contrition and love. (1 E. M. 159. The same is related of Father **William Hilton**, who died at Liverpool, a martyr of charity, on December 31, 1881.

1634. In Silesia Father **Jerome Fischer**, a Bohemian, was shot by heretical soldiers out of hatred to the Faith. (1 E. M. 159.)

1669. At Dijon died Father **Francis de Beauvais**, of a noble family, allied to the royal house of France. Out of humility he wished to become a lay-Brother. (*Ibid.*)

1717. The Christian Religion was proscribed throughout China, soon after the condemnation of the **Chinese Rites** by Clement XI. (See No. 255.)

1762. A large body of the **French Clergy** assembled at Versailles sent an appeal to King Louis XV begging him to revoke his decree suppressing the Society in France. For the Archbishop of Narbonne's words to the King, see B. N. ii. 206, 207. On the Persecution in France, calumnies of the Society, &c., *Ibid.* 207, 208.

1873. At St. Louis died Father **Peter de Smet**, a famous missionary among the North American Indians. His letters and example called forth hundreds of vocations. (LL. NN. ix. 189.)

§ 144—May 24

1551. St. **Francis Borgia** was ordained priest. He said his first Mass at Loyola on August 1st.

1587. In Japan the holy death of **Prince Bartholomew**, one of the three Japanese Ambassadors who came to Rome. See Nos. 81, 82. He was tenderly devoted to the Society. In his principality of Omura he left over 70,000 Christians. (D. ii. 222.)

1596. At Rome Father **Anthony de Mendoza**, Spanish Assistant to Father General Acquaviva, died pointing to his crucifix, and saying: "Here is my heaven: here is all my joy." (1 E. M. 160.)

1616. May (14th) 24th. The assassination of **Henry IV** of France by Ravillac. See May 14th. As to what the Society owes to this King, see Nos. 11, 58. Fathers P. Coton and Armand carried the King's heart to the Jesuit College of La Fleche. The Parliament and University of Paris, imputing the crime to Father Mariana's book *De Rege*, made an attack on the Society. (B. N. i. 205.)

1640. In the North of England died Father **Richard Holtby**, sent by Father Acquaviva to England, where he laboured for more than fifty years, escaping all the snares laid to entrap him. He was most skilful in constructing hiding-places that baffled the search of the priest-hunters. (1 E. M. 161.) Guilhermy gives May 25th as the date of death.

1687. In London a new College of the Society, near the **Old Savoy Palace**, was opened with solemnity on the feast of Pentecost. Father **Charles Poulton** was its Rector. On the landing of William of Orange, in 1688, it had to be closed again. A second College of the Society was opened at the Bavarian Ambassador's residence, of which Father Charles Petre was Rector. (B. N. ii. 93.)

1716. Beatification of **St. John Francis Regis** by Clement XI. (D. ii. 225.)

1814. Pope **Pius VII's** return to Rome. He declared to Cardinal Pacca his intention to restore the Society on the coming feast of St. Ignatius. (Cret. Joly, vi. 42, note ; Zalenski, v. c. 6, n. 5.)

1834. Expulsion of the Society from Brazil by Don Pedro IV. (Cret. Joly, vi. 272.)

1871. At Paris Fathers **Leo Ducoudray** and **Alexius Le Clerc** were put to death by the Communists out of hatred to the Faith. (B. N. ii. 349.)

§ 145—May 25

1584. Pope Gregory XIII's Bull *Ascendente Domino*, a solemn and supreme sanction of the Society and its Institute, issued the year before the Pope's death. (D. ii. 226, 227.)

1590. In Japan died Father **Gaspar Coelho**, a renowned missioner, who in the Kingdom of Omura, with only one companion, converted 35,000 persons and sixty Bonzes to the Church. (1 E. M. 162.)

1593. Henry of Navarre (**Henry IV** of France) made his public abjuration of heresy in the basilica of St. Denis. On his friendliness to the Society, see Nos. 11, 58. Pope Clement VIII at first doubted the sincerity of his conversion. Father **Possevino** and the Duke of Nevers, French Ambassador in Rome, prevailed on His Holiness to absolve the King from the censures previously incurred. (B. N. i. 184.)

1600. **St. Mary Magdalen de' Pazzi** begged Maria de' Medici, the future Queen of France, to obtain from the King the recall of the Society into that country, as a sure means of restoring religion and banishing heresy. (D. ii. 226.)

1621. **St. John Berchmans** offered to God 100 acts of self-humiliation in honour of St. Aloysius. (Goldie, p. 72.)

1632. In the Tyrol died Father **Adam Tanner**, a learned theologian and well-known writer. (1 E. M. 162.)

1660. The landing of Charles II at Dover and restoration of the Monarchy. A meeting of leading Catholics was held at Arundel House, but unfortunately came to nothing. (B. N. ii. 76.)

1773. The Scholastics at Bologna, pressed by **Cardinal Malvezzi** to take off their Religious habit and accept dispensation from their vows, refused to listen to him. (Boero, *Osservaz.* tom. ii. n. xi., On Cardinal Malvezzi, see Carayon, xvii. O. pp. 74—78; 266, 267.

1774. At Rome Father **Ninfo** was imprisoned in Castel S. Angelo, because of his friendship with the confessor of **Bernardina Renzi**, the girl who foretold the day of the death of Louis XV (May 10th) and of Clement XIV (September 22nd). (Nonell, l. iii. c. 1.)

1802. In Maryland died Father **John Carroll**, a member of the Old Society, who came to that mission with a few companions, was consecrated Archbishop of Baltimore, and soon after founded the College of Georgetown. Through his means when Archbishop, the Fathers of Maryland were reunited with the Society in White Russia, and Father General, G. Grüber, appointed Father **Molyneux** Superior of **Maryland**. (See May 26th.)

1814. Pius VII re-entered Rome amid enthusiastic rejoicings.

§ 146—May 26

1595. At Rome the death of **St. Philip Neri**, most devoted to the Society. In the Acts of his Canonization it is stated that he saw St. Ignatius' countenance shining with light. Father **Lancisius** (*De Gloriâ S. P. Ignatii*) ascertained that beyond doubt St. Philip asked to be admitted into the Society, but St. Ignatius saw that it was not his vocation. (D. ii. 230.)

For St. Philip's words "All who die in the Society die a holy death," see Terrien, 65.

1597. At St. Omers Father **Ignatius Buri** died a martyr of charity. His severe rebuke made a rough soldier who was blaspheming, go down on his knees and adore the Blessed Sacrament (1 E. M. 163.)

1616. **Thomas Oglethorpe** (*alias* Stillington) an English Scholastic, was called by our Lady into the Society. Father Mutius Vitelleschi sent him for his novitiate to Messina, and he was known as the Angel of the Sicilian Province. (Foley, iii. 148, 153.)

1619. At Naples died **Anthony Loffredo**, a model Scholastic. In him St. Aloysius seemed to live again. For the vision showing that all who persevere in the Society die holily, see Terrien, 100.

1675. In London (month uncertain) a Frenchman named Luzancy spread wild reports of a vast conspiracy organized by the Jesuits, which was to deluge the streets of London with the blood of Protestants. (B. N. ii. 78.)

1697. At Munich died Father **Tobias Lohner**, the pious author of the *Bibliotheca Concionatorum*. (1 E. M. 163.)

1698. Father **Anthony Thomas** and others were sent by the Emperor of China into **Tartary** to make explorations and draw up a geographical report on those countries. (D. ii. 231.)

1803. Archbishop **Carroll** and Bishop **Neale** of **Maryland** wrote to Father General **Grüber** in White Russia stating that thirteen ex-Jesuits in the United States and several other priests begged to be admitted into the Society. For the General's answer, see March 12, 1804. The two Prelates did not themselves seek to re-enter the Society. (W. L., September, 1905, 214, 224.)

1839. The Canonization of **St. Francis Jerome** of Naples, by Gregory XVI.

1871. At Paris Fathers **Peter Olivaint**, **John Caubert**, and **Anatole de Bengy** were put to death by the Communists out of hatred to the Faith. (B. N. ii. 350.)

§ 147—May 27

1555. The Viceroy of India sent an embassy to **Claudius**, Emperor of Ethiopia, hoping to win him and his subjects over to Catholic unity. Nothing came of it, but Ven. Father Gonçalvo de Silveira remained in the country. (D. ii. 234.)

1567. At Evora died **Francis Coelho**, a Portuguese Scholastic of remarkable innocence and love of suffering. He foretold the day of his own death. (1 E. M. 164.)

1581. Pope Gregory XIII's letter directing that Father **Jasper Haywood** be sent to England. Foley, i. 389.)

1656. At Cagliari, in Sardinia, Father **Simon Marica** and two companions fell victims of charity in the service of the sick. (1 E. M. 164.)

1702. At Paris died Father **Dominic Bouhours**, author of the Lives of St. Ignatius and St. Francis Xavier. The latter Life was translated into English by the poet Dryden after his conversion. (B. N. ii. 51.)

1725. At Paris died Father **Charles de la Rue**, a Latin poet

and orator, whose funeral orations have been compared to those of Fléchier. His edition of Virgil was for many years regarded as a standard work at Oxford and Cambridge. (B. N. ii. 49.)

1767. D'Aubeterre writes from Rome to De Choiseul: "The Pope (Clement XIII) is resolved not to suppress the Society, even if all the Catholic Sovereigns demand it. Cardinal Ganganelli thinks suppression expedient." (Carayon, xvi. P. 407, 408.)

1830. At Coimbra, in Portugal, Father **Philip Delvaux** and others of the Society re-entered the city to the great joy of the people. They found the body of **Pombal**, the Society's greatest enemy, still unburied after fifty years, and Father Delvaux performed the belated obsequies on March 6, 1832. (Cret. Joly, vi. 264—266; Carayon, xix. S. 332.) (See Nos. 65, 125.) The Countess Oliveira, Pombal's grand-daughter, brought her four sons as the first four pupils of the new, or rather restored college of the Society.

1833. The first stone of St. Ignatius' Church, Preston, was laid by Father **John Bird**, who died at Worcester on June 8, 1853.

§ 148—May 28

1558. Calumnies were spread throughout Spain against the Society, as being lax in its teaching on the seal of confession, &c. They were refuted by the Bishop of Granada, the Holy Inquisition, Blessed John d'Avila, and many others. (D. ii. 240.)

1600. Father **Matthew Ricci**, undismayed by the failure of his first visit to Pekin, set out again from Nankin for the capital, with many rich presents for the Emperor, of which he was robbed on the way. (D. ii. 239.)

1611. Father Coffin describes the terrible condition of the English Catholics under James I. (Foley, i. 69, 70.)

1613. Letter of Father General Acquaviva on the formation of preachers.

1634. Ven. Father **Thomas Holland**, martyr, took the vows of Spiritual Coadjutor. He is said to have heroically swallowed a spider that fell into the chalice during Mass. (Foley, i. 546, 547.

1648. In Bohemia died Father **Frederick Huneken**, a Saxon, who reconciled to the Church several thousands of heretics. (1 E. M. 165.)

1648. At Murcia died Father **Andrew Salvatierra**, a famous missionary in California, who ventured alone among the Indians with no instrument save a lute, on which he played with much

skill. By degrees they gathered round him and listened to his words. (B. N. ii. 154.)

1865. Beatification of **St. John Berchmans** by Pius IX.

1866. At Milan the Fathers and Brothers of the College were arrested by Signor Crispi's new law of "suspects."

1868. At Feldkirch the Government appointed Professors to attack the doctrines of the Immaculate Conception, Papal Infallibility, existence of Hell, &c. The Fathers of the Society proved themselves valiant defenders of the Faith (Vals, *Lettres*, March, 1869, 37.)

1880. Fathers Law, Wehl. and Brothers Hedley and de Sadeleer, leave Lo Bengula (King) at Gubulawayo, and set out for Umzila's country. Difficulties of the journey: attack by brigands. (Z. M. R. ii. 35.) (See August 6th.)

§ 149—May 29

1539. Birth of Brother **Thomas Pounde** of Belmont. His mother was the Earl of Southampton's sister.

1565. Letter from Pius IV to Charles IX of France praising the Society, and asking him to afford it his protection. (D. ii. 242.)

1566. Father **Peter Martin** and two companions set sail for **Florida**, a region occupied at the time by barbarous tribes. (D. ii. 244.)

1617. At St. Omers died Father **Thomas Stanney**, an Englishman, who suffered imprisonment and exile for the Faith. (1 E. M. 165.)

1651. Arrest of Ven. Father **Peter Wright**, martyr. (Foley, ii. 540, 550.)

1719. At Rome died Father **Joseph de Jouvency**, the historian of the Society, whose elegant Latin style is much admired. (B. N. ii. 51.)

1760. The creditors of Father **de Lavalette** proceed to indemnify themselves out of the goods of the Society. (See also May 8th.) (Cret. Joly, v. 191.)

1815. Restoration of the Society in Spain proclaimed by royal decree. (See also May 15th.)

1855. Victor Emmanuel, King of Sardinia, signed decrees suppressing the Society in Sardinia and Piedmont, and confiscating all its property. (*Civiltà*, ser. 2, vol. x, p. 625.)

§ 150—May 30

1570. Opening of the college at Vilna. (D. ii. 248.)

1574. Death of Charles IX of France, who spoke of the Society as a strong bulwark of religion and of the throne. (D. ii. 247.)

1579. Fifteen members of the Society set out for New Spain in South America, where soon three Colleges were opened. (D. ii. 249.)

1582. At Tyburn the martyrdom of Blessed **Thomas Cottam** with three other Priests, now beatified. On the way to Tyburn they recited the *Te Deum*. His dying words were: "*O Domine, tu plura pro me passus es, plura, plura, plura.*" Foley, ii. 145, seq. 170; 2 E. M. 263, LL. NN. iv. 259. He owed his conversion to the Faith to Thomas Pounde of Belmont. (LL. NN. iv. 258.)

1611. At Mayence died Father **John Busaeus**, a Belgian, professor of Theology, a great promoter of our Lady's Sodality. (1 E. M. 167.)

1649. At Brunn in Germany the death of **Michael Martz**, a Scholastic, angelic in look and innocence. He experienced in Holy Communion a foretaste of the joys of Heaven. *Ibid.*

1686. At Giungamp, in the East Indies, died Father **Vincent Martin**, whose letters give touching pictures of the virtue and piety of the **Hindoo** converts. It often happened that a missionary heard confessions in several villages without finding one person guilty of mortal sin, &c. (B. N. ii. 121.)

1834. Expulsion of the Society from **Coimbra**: the Fathers allowed to take nothing but their Breviaries: imprisonment in fortress S. Iuliano, Lisbon. On July 7th, they set sail for Genoa, as exiles. (Carayon, xix. S. 486—495.)

1849. **Vincent Gioberti's** book *Il Gesuita Moderno*, put on the Index. Gioberti had applied to be admitted into the Society, and on being refused became its bitter enemy and calumniator.

§ 151—May 31

1580. At Rheims **Blessed Edmund Campion** made an exhortation to the students of the English seminary on the glory of martyrdom. (D. ii. 252.)

1598. In Spain **John Junceda**, a lay-Brother, and eight others died martyrs of charity in the service of the plague-stricken. (1 E. M. 168.)

1653. Bull of Innocent X declaring the **Five Heretical**

Propositions were really contained in Jansenius' *Augustinus*. The Jansenists retaliated by violent calumnies against the Society. (B. N. ii. 4.)

1739. In Bohemia Father **John Meagh**, an Irishman, and two lay-Brothers were slain by heretics out of hatred of the Faith. (1 E. M. 168.)

1758. In Lisbon Cardinal **Saldanha**, prompted by Pombal, opened his visitation of the Professed House. He examined nothing, yet a few days later sent a document, signed May 15th, charging the Society in Portugal and its dominions with the offence of illicit and worldly traffic. For a refutation of this, see B. N. ii. 172, 173. Superiors were commanded under pain of excommunication to show all account-books. (Weld, 137, 138, 140—142; B. N. ii. 176.)

Note.—The Society had sold the produce of its lands on the missions, but not so as to derive profit. (Weld, 142.)

1758. At Lisbon, in the Church of St. Roch, the same Cardinal, enthroned and in his Pontifical robes, exacted homage from the Jesuit Fathers as their apostolic visitor. (Carayon, ix. I. 42.)

1775. The Ambassadors of the **Bourbon Courts** (France, Spain, Portugal, Naples) sent a peremptory and offensive letter to Pius VI requiring him to carry out the Brief of Suppression, and to show no favour to the ex-Jesuits. (Carayon. Doc. T. xxiv.)

1849. At Walton Hall the death of Father **Thomas Glover**, one of the first novices at Hodder in 1803. He became Secretary of the Society and Deputy Assistant for Spain. (2 E. M. 265.)

1873. At Rome died Father **John Ffrench**, an Irishman, Assistant for England, &c., a Religious deeply revered for his holiness. In his last illness he was greatly disturbed by the invasion and occupation of a great part of the Gesù Professed House by the Piedmontese. (LL. NN. ix. 160, seq.)

§ 152—June 1

1527. At Alcalà **St. Ignatius**, accused of having advised two noblewomen to undertake a pilgrimage on foot to Compostella, was cast into prison. (See April 20th.) (D. ii. 255; Stewart Rose, 119.)

1546. At Rome a miscreant, enraged by the admission of his sinful partner into the convent refuge of St. Martha, raised a storm against **St. Ignatius**. (Stewart Rose, 411.)

1564. Great troubles arose in Paris: our new college was

forcibly closed by members of the University, but re-opened at the command of the Senate. (D. ii. 257 ; B. N. i. 122.)

1566. At Murcia died Father **James Suarez**, over whose room a bright light was seen shining in the night-time. He was occasionally found raised from the ground during prayer. (1 E. M. 169.)

1567. Father **Oliver Manarè**, Provincial of France, by a timely warning, saved Charles IX from falling into the hands of the Huguenots. (B. N. i. 123.)

1573. (Day of month uncertain.) Blessed **Edmund Campion's** entrance into the Society. Morris, *Troubles*, ii. 9.

1595. Arrival in Pekin of Father **Matthew Ricci**. As circumstances were unfavourable and the situation even dangerous, he withdrew to Nankin for a while. (D. ii. 257.)

1601. In Majorca the death of **James Ruiz**, a Spanish lay-Brother, cook of the College for thirty years. While **St. Alphonsus Rodriguez** was saying his Rosary for the Brother's eternal repose, he saw him standing by our Lady's side in Heaven. (1 E. M. 169.)

1697. **Frederick Augustus II**, Elector of Saxony, made his abjuration of heresy, and a few days later was elected King of Poland. He chose for his confessor Father **Vota**, the friend of Sobieski. (B. N. ii. 74. For the conversion of his son, Frederick Augustus III, see November 12th. (No. 316.)

1767. De Choiseul writes to D'Aubeterre of the necessity of suppressing the Society to satisfy the Courts of France and Spain : offers to send money to further the object. (Carayon, xvi. P. 409.)

§ 153—June 2

1527. At Alcalà a nobleman named Lopez de Mendoza, having uttered an imprecation against **St. Ignatius**, perished miserably in an explosion of gunpowder. (D. ii. 260 ; Stewart Rose, 122, 123.)

1541. At Rome (day of month uncertain) Don **Pietro Codacio**, a novice of the Society, obtained leave of Pope Paul III and of the Astalli family to hand over to the Society the little Church of **S. Maria della Strada** ; but St. Ignatius did not enter into full possession till May, 1542. (*Gesù de Rome*, 12.)

1566. At Toledo the opening of the Professed House, remarkable later for the great fervour of its inmates, and wonderful fruit of souls. (D. ii. 261.)

1591. At Rome died Father **Louis Corbinelli**, a great benefactor of the Roman College. St. Aloysius told Father

(afterwards Cardinal) Bellarmine that Father Louis had gone straight to Heaven, without passing through the fires of Purgatory, having been already purified by his bitter agony. (1 E. M. 170.)

1649. At Seville Father **Andrew de Cazorla** fell a martyr of charity in the service of the plague-stricken. He was esteemed one of the most learned men in the Province of Andalusia. (1 E. M. 170.)

1810. At Rome Ven. Father **Joseph Pignatelli**, fearing the suppression of his community at S. Pantaléo, bade them no longer address each other as "Father," "Brother," or use the words, "Provincial," "Rector," "Minister," and told the lay-Brothers to wear secular dress. Nearly all the Italians who had been admitted by him in Naples had to be sent home to await more peaceful times. (Nonell, vi. c. 6.)

1869. At Milltown Park, near Dublin, Father **Daniel Jones**, a true son of St. Ignatius, departed this life. (LL. NN. vi. 144, 172—181.)

§ 154—June 3

1545. Brief of Pope **Paul III**, *Cum inter cunctas*, conferring on the Society extensive powers to preach, hear confessions, and administer other sacraments. (D. ii. 264.)

1558. In Spain the entrance into the Society of Father (afterwards Cardinal) **Francis Toledo**, a Spaniard, a prodigy of learning, and one of the most eminent theologians of his age. He was the first of the Society to be raised to the Cardinalate. (D. ii. 265.)

1559. At Tusculum, *i.e.*, Frascati, a villa was purchased for the Fathers and Brothers of the Roman College. Here **St. Aloysius** and **St. John Berchmans** came for the summer vacation in the present "Villa Borzari." (D. ii. 265.)

1577. At Messina Father **Angelo Sibilla** fell a martyr of charity, having caught the plague while hearing a poor man's confession. (1 E. M. 172.)

1585. The **Japanese Ambassadors** leave Rome to return to their native land, laden with Papal gifts and honours, and accompanied by Father Hippolytus Volia. During their stay in Rome they resided in the Professed House of the Gesù. (D. ii. 266.)

1626. At Lyons died Father **Francis de Mendoza**, a Portuguese of noble birth, described by Father General as a model Religious, an eminent preacher, writer, and theologian. (1 E. M. 171.)

§ 155—June 4

1585. Disturbances arose against the Society at Riga: Cardinal **Radzivil** undertook its defence. This Cardinal is buried in the Gesù, at the foot of St. Francis Xavier's altar. (D. ii. 268.)

1650. In America, among the savages of New Biscay, Father **Cornelius Beudin Godinez**, a Belgian, suffered martyrdom for the Faith. He was strangled with cords, his head beaten with clubs, and his whole body lacerated with wounds. (1 E. M. 172.)

1650. At Waterford Father **James Walsh** fell a victim of charity, while attending persons infected with the plague. (1 E. M. 172.)

1667. At Rome died Cardinal **Sforza Pallavicini, S.J.**, a man of brilliant genius and extraordinary humility. While Prefect of Studies of the Roman College he wrote his great work, *The History of the Council of Trent*. (1 E. M. 172; B. N. ii. 18.)

1724. The Bull of the Canonization of St. **Francis Borgia** was published by Benedict XIII.

§ 156—June 5

1546. Paul III, by his Brief *Exponi nobis*, empowered the Society to admit **Coadjutors**, both spiritual and temporal. (D. ii. 272.)

1564. Pius IV, hearing that his nephew **St. Charles Borromeo** felt drawn to the Society, forbade Fathers **Laynez** and **Ribera** to enter the Apostolic palace. The Saint succeeded in calming his uncle's resentment. (B. N. i. 101, 102.)

1610. At Lima died **Francis Lopez**, who had resigned the high office of Visitor General of the Kingdom of Peru to become a humble lay-Brother in the Society. (1 E. M. 173.)

1618. Day of month uncertain.) The release from Wisbeach Prison, England, of Father **Ralph Bickley** and eleven other Jesuit Fathers, through the mediation of Count **Gondomar**, the Spanish Ambassador, who took them all to the Continent.

1622. At Manilla died Father **John de Ribera**, illustrious for his innocence and chastity (triumphing over temptation like the Patriarch Joseph), as also for his heroic patience in illness, when covered with ulcers from head to foot. (1 E. M. 173.)

1638. At Vincennes the imprisonment of the Jansenist **S. Cyran** (Duvergier de Hauranne) by Cardinal Richelieu. S. Cyran posed as a martyr of the Jesuits. (Cret. Joly, iv. 19.)

1640. (Day uncertain.) Publication of Jansenius' *Augustinus*, two years after the writer's death, in spite of the efforts of our Fathers in Louvain to prevent it. It was condemned by the Pope in April, 1643. This unfortunate delay enabled the sect to gain ground in France and Belgium. (On the *Augustinus*, see B. N. i. 335—337.) (Cret. Joly, iv. 20.)

§ 157—June 6

1583. At Huete, in Spain, Father **John Gonzalez** died a victim of heroic charity, after offering his life for the conversion of a great sinner. (1 E. M. 174.)

1610. In Paris, at the funeral of **Henry IV**, two priests (one an ex-Celestine), preaching in the Churches of S. Eustace and S. Gervase, denounced the Jesuits as accomplices in his death, because of Father Mariana's book *De Rege*. (Carayon, Doc. A. p. 104.)

1634. At Yendi, in Japan, the martyrdom of Ven. Father **Sebastian Vieyra**, a Portuguese, and five Japanese novices. They endured the torment of the pit, being hung head downwards three whole days. The Father, still alive, was tortured to death by fire. (1 E. M. 174.)

1649. At Seville **Michael Perez**, a lay-Brother, died a martyr of charity, after serving 200 persons infected with the pestilence. (1 E. M. 175.)

1661. In China died Father **Martin Martini**, a holy missionary, whose body remained incorrupt for very many years. On the veneration paid to it, see B. N. ii. 345.

1760. Two Portuguese ships arrived at **Maranhao** (South America) with Government orders for the immediate arrest and expulsion of the Jesuits. Eighty-six members of the Society were put on board to be conveyed to Para. For their sufferings on the voyage, see Weld, 306. (See also September 4th.)

§ 158—June 7

1546. At the Fifth Session of the Council of Trent, Fathers **Laynez** and **Salmeron**, Papal Theologians, excited admiration by their learning and humility. (D. ii. 277.)

1556. **Blessed Peter Canisius** was appointed Provincial of Upper Germany. In 1565 he was sent as Papal Legate to visit the different German Courts. (B. N. i. 112.)

1642. In the Philippines the martyrdom of Father **Bartholomew Sanchez**, cut to pieces by savages. (1 E. M. 175.)

1661. At the Eleventh General Congregation Father **John Paul Oliva** was elected Vicar General *cum jure successionis*. (D. ii. 278; B. N. ii. 41.)

1667. At Prague died Father **Rodrigo de Arriaga**, a Spaniard, one of the Society's great theologians. His piety was equal to his learning. (1 E. M. 176.)

1758. The Cardinal Patriarch of Lisbon, **Joseph Emmanuel**, who loved the Society, was forced by **Pombal** to suspend all the Jesuits in his patriarchate. He died of grief within a month. Cardinal **Saldanha**, his successor, was appointed Visitor of all the houses of the Society in Portugal. (See No. 91.) Weld, 145, 146, 173, 174; B. N. ii. 176, 177.)

1760. The expulsion of the Fathers from **Maranhao**, South America. For their sufferings, see Weld, 306; see also yesterday, and September 4th.

1774. **Clement XIV**, yielding to the request of the Empress Catherine, allowed the Jesuits in White Russia to remain *in statu quo* till further decision. This calmed the anxiety of the Fathers. (Cret. Joly, v. 377.) (See November 29, 1773.)

1886. Father **Camillus Mazzella** was promoted to the Cardinalate.

§ 159—June 8

1556. At the request of Duke Albert of Bavaria, eighteen of the Society left Rome for **Ingolstadt** to take charge of the College, which was going to ruin. (D. ii. 282.)

1610. After the assassination of Henry IV, the Parliament of Paris ordered Father Mariana's book *De Rege* to be burnt, as inciting to regicide. Mgr. Henri de Gondi, Archbishop of Paris, defended the Society, setting forth its holiness and important services. (B. N. i. 205.)

1636. At Tu'uman, in Paraguay, Father **Lopes de Mendoza**, Governor of the Reductions of Tapé, was murdered by the Guaycuches. In consequence of this event Father de Montoya obtained for the Christian Indians permission to use fire-arms in self-defence. (B. N. ii. 32.)

1649. At Rome the holy death of Father **Vincent Caraffa**, a Genoese of ducal family, and seventh General of the Society. In his youth he was known as "the Angel." Father Julius Mancinelli saw his face resplendent with light. At a season of great scarcity Father Caraffa daily for two months fed 1,600 poor persons at the door of the Professed House, the Gesù. (1 E. M. 176.)

1773. At Bologna the Jesuit Scholastics were kept prisoners at the seminary villa, for refusing to lay aside the habit of the Society. (B. N. ii. 242.)

1832. Feast of the Most Pure **Heart of Mary** granted to the Society.

1856. Third centenary of **St. Ignatius'** death. Father Beckx's letter on his spirit.

1859. Entrance of the Piedmontese into Milan. Father **John Cassali**, Superior, was imprisoned; the other Fathers were obliged to leave their residence. Calumnies were spread against the Society. (*Lett. Edif. Venet.*)

1862. At Rome the Canonization of **SS. Paul, James,** and **John** by Pius IX.

1890. At the Gesù, Rome, the first feast of **Our Lady della Strada** was kept with extraordinary solemnity.

§ 160—June 9

1555. At Saragossa the Vicar General, prejudiced against the infant Society, forbade the faithful to hear Mass in the Jesuit chapel. (*Cartas de S. Ignacio*, vi. doc. 29.)

1562. Father **James Laynez** went from the Council of Trent to Belgium, and there opened the Colleges of Antwerp and Courtrai (Cameraci). (D. ii. 286.)

1597. At Reritiba, in Brazil, died Ven. Father **Joseph Anchieta** of Teneriffe, the Thaumaturgus and Apostle of Brazil, where he laboured for forty-four years. Birds and beasts paid him reverence: he seemed in innocence to resemble Adam before the Fall. (1 E. M. 177: B. N. i. 277.) Uncertain in youth about his vocation, he cast himself on his knees before our Lady's altar, made a vow of perpetual chastity, asked her direction, and at once felt called to the Society. When in captivity, he composed a hymn of 4,000 Latin verses in our Lady's honour. (Drive, 75.)

1603. In Transylvania **Emmanuel Neri**, an Italian lay-Brother, was killed while reproving some heretical soldiers who were desecrating the church and Blessed Sacrament. (1 E. M. 178.)

1617. At Lyons died Father **William Crichton**, a Scotchman. He had been a prisoner in the Tower, but was freed by Elizabeth. (2 E. M. 284.)

1633. The death of Ven. **Marina Escobar**, the spiritual child of Ven. Father Louis de Ponte. He wrote the first part of her Life, though she survived him ten years. For her vision showing that all who die in the Society are saved, see Terrien, 97.

1640. The birth of **Leopold I**, Emperor, honoured as the glory of the Roman Empire, protector of the Society, the conqueror of Turks and heretics. (D. ii. 286.)

1809. At the return of General Miollis to Rome fresh troubles befell the Spanish Fathers in S. Pantaléo under Ven. Father **Pignatelli**, for refusing the oath of allegiance to the intruded Napoleonic King of Spain. (Nonell. vi. c. 5.)

§ 161—June 10

1538. At Venice **St. Ignatius** and his companions were ordained subdeacons. (See 17th and 24th.)

1587. Henry III of France, yielding to the request of Father General Acquaviva, allowed Father **Edmund Auger** to withdraw from the Court. The King demanded, however, that only Frenchmen should be appointed Superiors over French Houses. (D. ii. 289; B. N. i. 178.)

1588. At Naples Father **Andrew Spinola**, of a distinguished family, fell a victim of charity while serving the plague-stricken. (1 E. M. 178.)

1606. In England a royal mandate was issued by James I, banishing all Catholic priests from the realm. (Bartoli, *Inghil.* vi. c. 13.)

1623. At Lyons died Father **Michael Goyssard**, admitted into the Society at the age of fifteen by Father Paschasius Broët. He loved to think of death, and as it drew near, said he preferred to hear speak of God's mercy rather than of His justice. (1 E. M. 178.)

1626. At the capture of Brunsburg, in Prussia, by the Swedes, two Fathers and three Brothers were taken prisoners, the rest escaping. (D. ii. 291.)

1653. In Paraguay died Father **Joseph Cataldini**, who founded six Reductions and baptized many thousands of savages. He was favoured with heavenly visions, and was seen resplendent with light. (1 E. M. 178.)

1769. **Clement XIV.** the newly-elected Pope (see May 19th), began to show coldness towards the Society. (Cret. Joly, v. 268, 269.)

1869. At Manchester the foundation-stone of the Church of the **Holy Name** was laid. (LL. NN. vi. 213.)

1883. At Rome the solemn coronation of the picture of **Our Lady della Strada** by the Chapter of St. Peter's.

§ 162—June 11

1612. At Quito died **Mark Antonio**, an Italian lay-Brother, known as "the Saint." To the age of eighty he macerated his body with fasts, disciplines, hair-shirts. Once during Mass he was seen raised in the air, his face shining with light. (1 E. M. 180.)

1622. At Rome **Charles de Lorraine**, Prince-Bishop and Count of Verdun, exchanged the glory of the world for the humble habit of the Society. (D. ii. 294.) (See p. 94.)

1655. At Vienna Father **Ignatius Josiski**, known as "the saintly Jesuit," fell a martyr of charity in the service of the plague-stricken. (1 E. M. 180.)

1715. At Chandernagor died Father **Francis Laynes**, Bishop of Meliapor, who in 1700 baptized 5,000 converts, each of whom he had carefully instructed. On another occasion, and within the space of twenty-two months, he received into the Church 10,000 persons. (B. N. ii. 122.)

1742. The **Chinese** and **Malabar Rites** were forbidden by Benedict XIV. Persecution at once broke out in China, and four Fathers, **Hervieux**, **Charlier**, **Beuth**, **S. André**, suffered martyrdom. The Fathers at Pekin found safety in the Emperor's palace.

1768. Seizure of the Papal Province, Comtat Venaissin, by France, and of the two Papal Provinces, Benevento and Ponte Corvo, by Naples. The Jesuit Fathers were driven out in each case. (Cret. Joly, v. 246.)

§ 163—June 12

1575. At Valladolid died Father **Castaneda**, who, though Rector for many years, was told by the Provincial, Father Bustamante, to go and work in the kitchen. He cheerfully obeyed, and helped the cook for many months. (1 E. M. 181.)

1580. The arrival of Father **Robert Parsons** in England disguised as a soldier. He set up a printing-press in East Ham, which, however, was moved about. Blessed Campion's *Decem Rationes* were printed in a forest. **Blessed Edmund Campion** arrived on June 24th. (Foley, iii. 19; B. N. i. 154.)

1580. At Madrid died Father **Rodrigo Gonzalez**, who exercised great power over evil spirits, and was in turn greatly tormented by them. (1 E. M. 181.)

1656. Naples, being delivered from the plague by **St. Francis Xavier**, chose him as one of its chief patrons. His silver bust is still carried in the great processions. (D. ii. 298.)

1690. At Martinique died Father **Francis Le Mercier**. He was a missioner in Canada for many years, while the savage Iroquois were deluging the land with the blood of martyrs. (2 E. M. 297.)

1733. At Valladolid Ven. Father **Bernard de Hoyos** consecrated himself to the Sacred Heart after a novena of preparation.

1769. At Rome **Azpurù**, the Spanish Ambassador of Charles III, warned Father General L. Ricci not to appoint any exiled Spanish Father as Provincial or Superior, also to suppress the office of Spanish Assistant, under threat of withdrawing all pensions from the Spanish exiles. (Nonell, l. ii. c. 5.)

1845. Pope Gregory XVI refuses the demand of the French Government that the French Jesuits should be secularized and their Houses closed. (Ponlevoy, *P. Ravignan.*)

1859. At Bologna three Houses of the Society were plundered by a revolutionary mob. (*Univers.*)

§ 164—June 13

1539. At Rome **St. Ignatius** and his first companions consulted together on the rules and plan of life they were to adopt. (See June 24, 1541.)

1557. The death of King **John III** of Portugal, at whose request **St. Francis Xavier** and others were sent to India. He loved the Society, and called its sons "true apostles." (D. ii. 302.)

1610. At Granada Brother **Baptista** was warned by our Lady to persevere in the Society, as a sure means of salvation. (1 E. M. 182.)

1612. The Emperor Rodolf was succeeded on the throne of Austria by his brother Matthias, who gave to the Society the Colleges of Vienna and Prague. (D. ii. 302.)

1679. The trial of Ven. Fathers **Whitbread, Waring** (Barrow), **Fenwick** (Caldwell), **Gavan**, and **Turner** in connection with Oates' Plot. For their martyrdom, see June 20th. (B. N. ii. 85.)

1689. In China Fathers **Francis Gerbillon** and **Anthony Pereira** were sent by the Emperor Kang Hi on a diplomatic mission to the Czar of Russia, the result being a treaty of peace between Russia and China. (D. ii. 303; B. N. ii. 114.)

1821. At Jouguè, in France, Father **Charles Plowden**, one of the most distinguished members of the English Province, died suddenly on his return from the General Congregation. By mistake he was buried with military honours as General.

He had been Master of Novices and Provincial. (Foley, iv. 557; 2 E. M. 290.) On his trials because of the troubles of the English Province, see Foley, iv. 557, 558.

Note.—He was the seventh son of William Ignatius Plowden, of Plowden Hall, Shropshire.

1859. At the occupation of Parma, Modena, Lombardy, by the Piedmontese, nine colleges of the Society were closed. (*Civiltà Catt.* ser. 4, vol. iii. 628.)

§ 165—June 14

1596. By his Brief *Romanus Pontifex*, **Clement VIII** forbade to members of the Society the use or privilege of the *Bulla Cruciata* as to choice of confessors and the obtaining absolution from reserved cases. (D. ii. 305.)

1601. In Sweden Father **Christopher Spotech**, a Pole, and **John Eston**, a lay-Brother, were taken prisoners at Livonia, scourged, starved, imprisoned, and finally banished to Finland, where they died in prison. (1 E. M. 183.)

1610. At Louvain died Father **Florence Burckhurst**, a Belgian, President of the theological faculty in the University. His words were regarded as oracles, and his lectures were attended by Justus Lipsius, who greatly esteemed this Father. (*Ibid.*)

1631. At Poitiers died Father **Francis Garasse**, one of the most celebrated French Fathers of his day. With untiring *verve* and energy he replied to all the charges brought forward against the Society by the University and Parliament of Paris, as well as by Calvinists. (B. N. i. 325.)

1670. Clement X extended the feast of **St. Francis Xavier** with a special Mass and Office to the whole Church: he also confirmed the Saint's title of "Apostle of the Indies."

1670. At Paris died Father **Francis Annat**, confessor to Louis XIV for sixteen years, and a valiant defender of the true doctrine of St. Augustine against the Jansenists. He mediated as peacemaker between Pope Alexander VII and Louis XIV, and received from the Pope a Brief, or letter of thanks. He introduced into France the "Jesuit's bark," and was instrumental in saving Louis XIV's life. (1 E. M. 183; B. N. ii. 27, 45.)

1767. On the feast of the Most Holy Trinity, the arrival at Cività Vecchia of the first Spanish ship with the exiled members of the **Castile** Province. They were not allowed to land, and the ship had to sail away to Corsica. (Zarandona.)

1845. Great excitement was aroused in France against the

Society. Father General **Roothaan** ordered the Houses at Paris, Lyons, S. Acheul, Avignon, &c., to be closed. (Ponlevoy. *P. Ravignan.*)

§ 166—June 15

1555. At Rome the death of Father **James Eguia**, a Spaniard, confessor to our holy Father Ignatius. Blessed Peter Faber used to call him "St. James." He died six weeks before St. Ignatius, and so was unable to relate the wonders he knew of the Saint's interior life. (1 E.M. 184.)

1564. At Medina Campi **Francis Suarez**, the great theologian, entered the Novitiate, after experiencing many difficulties, having been twice rejected by the examiner on the score of feeble health and apparently insufficient talent. (D. ii. 309.)

1566. During a pestilence in Rome, **St. Francis Borgia's** charity gave great edification. (B. N. i. 112.)

1600. At Ingolstadt Father **John Rastell**, an Englishman, offered his own life to save that of Father Hoffe, the Provincial, who lay on the point of death. The heroic sacrifice was accepted by God. (1 E. M. 184; 2 E. M. 296.)

1620. At Rome the translation of **St. Aloysius'** remains in the little church of the Annunziata. **St. John Berchmans** was acolyte in the procession. (Goldie, *St. John Berchmans*, p. 228; *Rooms of the Saints*, pp. 80, 73.)

1649. At Drogheda Father **Robert Netterville** was barbarously beaten to death by Cromwellian soldiers. (Foley, *Collect.* 541; B. N. i. 362.)

1657. During a pestilence in Rome Father General, **Goswin Nickel**, made a vow to have 1,000 Masses of thanksgiving said (500 for the Holy Souls, 500 in honour of St. Ignatius) if Ours escaped the sickness. Not a single member of the Society suffered from the epidemic. (D. ii. 310.)

1712. In Canada the memory of Father **James Bruyas** and Father de **Ville**, two intrepid apostles. They led lives of incredible hardship. (2 E. M. 294.)

1760. The Nuncio Acciajuoli (Cardinal *in petto*. was expelled from Portugal, because Clement XIII had refused to let the Society be dealt with at **Pombal's** pleasure. (Weld, 268.)

1768. The exiled Jesuits from Paraguay, Peru, Mexico, set sail from Cadiz, and reach Corsica on July 12th. (Carayon, xvi. P. p. 247.) With them was Father **Thomas Falconer**, an English Jesuit skilled in medicine. (*Ibid.* 244.)

1876. At Rome Cardinal **Franzelin** was raised to the purple.

§ 167—June 16

Feast of **St. John Francis Regis**, a wonderful apostle, whom no violence of cold, no snows, no torrents, no difficulties of any kind could stop when souls were to be saved. He died worn out with privations and austerities at the age of forty-three. (See December 31, 1640.)

1573. The close of the Third General Congregation, not without some disturbance, as Pope Gregory XIII had expressed a wish that the General should not be a Spaniard. Father **Everard Mercurian**, a Belgian, was elected. (D. ii. 313.)

1617. In the Novitiate at Palermo died **Simon Buceri**, a Sicilian lay-Brother, of extraordinary holiness of life. He is said to have been visited by our Lady, St. Stanislaus, and his Angel Guardian. (1 E. M. 185.)

1619. At Palermo died Father **John Carminata**, Provincial of Sicily, Visitor of Venice and Poland, Assistant of Italy. At his death he is said to have been consoled by a vision of St. Ignatius and St. Francis Xavier. (*Ibid.*)

1675. The **Great Revelation** of the Sacred Heart of Jesus was made to **Blessed Margaret Mary** on the Sunday within the octave of Corpus Christi.

1769. D'Alembert writes to King Frederick of Prussia: "It would be madness of the Pope to destroy his body-guard regiment (the Jesuits) to please the Catholic princes. It is strange [he adds] that their most Catholic Majesties want to annihilate these staunch defenders of the Holy See, and that your most heretical Majesty is the only one to befriend them." Frederick answers that spite, cabals, and interested motives have prompted the Society's destruction. (Carayon, xvii. Q. 201.)

1846. At Rome the election of **Pius IX** (Cardinal Mastai Ferretti) in succession to Gregory XVI.

1875. Pius IX, yielding to the petition of 525 Bishops, allowed the solemn consecration of all the faithful to the **Sacred Heart**. Father **Ramière** was the first to urge this matter.

§ 168—June 17

1538. At Venice **St. Ignatius** and his Companions were ordained deacons. (See 10th and 24th.)

1573. Father **Everard Mercurian**, the newly-elected General, taking leave of the Fathers of the Third General Congregation, recommended gentleness in government, leading subjects on to

perfection by the law of love, not driving them by harshness and severity. (D. ii. 316.)

1611. At Palermo died **Thomas Cannoni**, a lay-Brother. Angels are said to have held the Communion cloth when he approached the Holy Table. (1 E. M. 186.)

1613. Ven. Father **Edmund Arrowsmith**, Martyr, was sent to the English Mission, when he was still a secular priest. (Foley, ii. 29.)

1617. At Goa died Father **Jerome Xavier**, a relative of the great Apostle of the Indies, and akin to him in virtue. He made an apostolical expedition to the Empire of the **Great Mogul**, baptized four of the Emperor's nephews, but had otherwise little success. (See No. 125.) (1 E. M. 186.)

1651. At Rome died Father **Francis Piccolomini**, eighth General of the Society. He had been Provincial of Naples, Venice, Milan, Visitor of Sicily, and for seven years Secretary of the Society. He succeeded Ven. Father Caraffa, and governed the Society for a year and a half. (1 E. M. 186.)

1696. The death of **John Sobieski**, King of Poland, assisted by Father **Vota**. (Cret. Joly, iv. 140.) His career, see B. N. ii. 56, 57.

1769. Letter from Father General **L. Ricci** to the Society enjoining earnest prayer, because of the trials and dangers gathering round the Society.

1802. **Alexander I** of Russia, successor of Paul I, visited the Jesuit College at Polosk, and went to see Rev. Father **Kareu**, then dying. He also allowed the publication of the Papal decree re-establishing the Society in White Russia. (Cret. Joly, v. 402.) (See March 7, 1801.)

1823. At Wappenbury passed away Father **Robert Plowden**, an elder brother of Father Charles. He was the founder of the Bristol Mission. (2 E. M. 301.)

§ 169—June 18

1580. (June 16th or 18th). The arrival in England of **Blessed Thomas Cottam**, Father **John Hart** and Father **Rishton**. Father Cottam, recognized at Dover from Sledd's description of him, was at once arrested and given in charge to Dr. Ely (Harvard), a Catholic, who let him escape on the way to London. To save Harvard from punishment, the martyr voluntarily surrendered himself to the Privy Council. (Foley, ii. 150, 152, 155.)

1675. At Martinique died Father **Joseph Poncet**, who, while in Canada, was subjected to frightful tortures by the Iroquois. (1 E. M. 187; Campbell, 74.)

1804. Father **John Roothaan** (afterwards General), aged seventeen, left his native land (Holland) to join the Society in White Russia.

1860. In Syria the Jesuit residence at Zahleh was burnt to the ground by the Druses. Father **Edward Billotet**, the Scholastics, **Elias Jonas** and **Ferdinand Bonacina**, together with two native lay-Brothers and a candidate for the Society named Cherfu (aged fifteen), were massacred. (Carayon, xviii. R. 1, seq, 42, seq.)

§ 170—June 19

1558. The opening of the **First General Congregation**, nearly two years after St. Ignatius' death. It was summoned by Father **Laynez**, Vicar General. Some trouble arose from Father **Bobadilla's** thinking himself entitled to have some share in the government. Pope Paul IV ordered the Institute to be strictly adhered to. The Congregation lasted till September 10th. Father Laynez was elected General on July 2nd. (D. ii. 324.)

1573. At London **Blessed Thomas Woodhouse** suffered a glorious martyrdom for the Faith. (2 E. M. 303; 1 E. M. 189; LL. NN. ix. 233.) He was confined in Fleet prison for several years.

1596. At Malacca Father **John de Caunas**, a model Religious, departed this life. After his death his Particular Examen books were found carefully noted during thirty years. (1 E. M. 189.)

1624. Ven. Father **Henry Morse**, martyr, after obtaining Father Mutius Vitelleschi's leave of admission into the Society, left Rome for England. Landing at Newcastle, he was arrested and imprisoned in York Castle, where Father **John Robinson**, his fellow-prisoner, acted as his Novice-Master. (Foley, i. 567, 568.)

1665. At Florence the birth of **Blessed Anthony Baldinucci**.

1872. Persecution of the Society in Germany by Bismarck and the Reichstag. Twenty Houses and Colleges were closed. The community of **Maria Laach** migrated to **Ditton Hall**, near Liverpool.

1873. In Rome Victor Emmanuel and his Parliament purposely exclude the General of the Society from any pension, such as was allowed to the other Generals. These resolved to give each a portion of his own pension to Father Beckx. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, p. 2.)

§ 171—June 20

1549. Letter from **St. Francis Xavier** to the Fathers at Goa announcing his approaching departure for Japan, and relating the good done by the Society in Malacca. (D. ii. 329.

1560. At Treves the Society is invited by the Archbishop to open a College as a bulwark against heresy. D. ii. 329.

1591. In the Roman College **St. Aloysius**' holy death occurred at 11.15 p.m. on June 20th.

1597. At Cordova Father **John Frias**, a great orator, died suddenly in the pulpit, having broken a blood-vessel in the vehemence of preaching. (1 E. M. 190.)

1626. At Nangasaki the glorious martyrdom of **Blessed Francis Pacheco, Blessed John Bapt. Zola, Blessed Balthasar de Torres**, and five Japanese lay-Brothers, all burned to death on the Mount of Martyrs. In the midst of the flames they were heard singing the praises of God and invoking the holy names of Jesus and Mary. (1 E. M. 190; B. N. i. 403.)

1672. At Madrid died Father **Alphonsus de Andrada**, who during his fifty years of active missionary life, found time to write twenty-five pious books. (1 E. M. 190.)

1679. At Tyburn five English Fathers suffered martyrdom, dying victims of Oates' perjuries. They were the Ven. Fathers **Thomas Whitbread** (Provincial), **William Barrow** Rector of London), **John Caldwell** (*alias* Fenwick), **Anthony Turner**, and **John Gavan**. Father Caldwell had previously suffered much from the inhuman way in which he was chained in prison. (1 E. M. 201; B. N. ii. 86; 2 E. M. 319, seq.)

For the effect of these martyrdoms on the youths at St. Omer's, see B. N. ii. 89. The whole seminary would have joined the Society had Father Provincial allowed it.

1707. At Warsaw the death of Father **Andrew Hrynkiewicz**, of angelic character and innocence. In his youth he seemed hopelessly dull, but he prayed to our Lady and became one of the first orators in Poland. (Drive, 176.)

1786. At Hereford passed away Father **John Butler**, tenth Lord Cahir, who renounced the honours of the world and the dignities of the Church to live as a poor Religious. (2 E. M. 306.)

§ 172—June 21

1591. At Rome **St. Aloysius Gonzaga**, sent by our Lady to the Society (see Drive, p. 71), died a martyr of charity of a distemper caught in attending the sick (see June 20th). He was most illustrious for contempt of princely rank and for

angelic innocence of life. At the approach of death, he could hardly contain his joy, exclaiming, "*Lætantes imus.*" (1 E. M. 190.)

1565. Opening of the **Second General Congregation**, in which **St. Francis Borgia** was elected General on July 2nd. (*Instit.* ii. 188.)

1570. At Trigueros, in Spain, died Father **Bartholomew Bustamante**, so perfect a Novice-Master, that St. Francis Borgia called his novitiate the gem of the Society. Already a priest and great theologian, he was led to enter the Society by the example of St. Francis Borgia's renunciation of the world. (1 E. M. 191.)

1675. At Paray-le-Monial **Blessed Margaret Mary** and Ven. Father **de la Colombière** consecrated themselves to the Sacred Heart, it being the first Friday after the Octave of Corpus Christi. (See also June 16th.)

1725. **St. Aloysius** is declared by Benedict XIII the special Patron of all the schools of the Society.

1769. Clement XIV, intimidated by the Ambassadors of France, Spain, and Portugal, refused the usual audience to Father General L. Ricci on St. Aloysius' day.

1773. P. Bontempi, Conventual, induces Pope Clement XIV to sign one of the copies of the **Brief of Suppression**. Commission of Cardinals to execute the Brief, see Carayon, xvii. Q. 90, 92.

1803. The arrival in Rome from White Russia of Father **Cajetano Angiolini**. He was presented to Pope Pius VII by the Russian Ambassador, and received the Holy Father's blessing and words of encouragement. (Cret. Joly, v. 403.)

1804. In France the **Fathers of the Faith** renounce in the hands of the Cardinal Legate, Caprara, the obedience they had vowed to Father Paccanari, so as to be free to enter the Society individually in White Russia. (Cret. Joly, v. 401.)

1806. At Polosk Father **John Roothaan** takes his first vows. (Carayon, xx. T. 31.)

1843. The Society was recalled into **Mexico** by the Governor, St. Anna, in order to work among the Indians.

1851. On the River Missouri Father **Christian Haecken** died a martyr of charity. For fifteen years he had laboured among the Indians.

1860. In Syria the Druses massacre 2,000 Christians, among them a lay-Brother of Ghazir, named **Alphonsus Haidar Habeiche**. (Carayon, xviii. R. 99.)

§ 173—June 22

1549. Letter from **St. Francis Xavier** to Ours in Rome wherein he speaks of the baptism of some Japanese at Goa, and of their devotion to our Saviour's Passion. (D. ii. 338.)

1556. At **Cologne** the opening of a College of the Society, destined to protect the Faith against heresy in northern Germany. (D. ii. 338.)

1576. The enemies of the Prince Abbot of Fulda, having tried to force him to resign, imprisoned Father Lupercius for advising him not to listen to their threats. (D. ii. 339.)

1578. At Parma died **Joseph Martini**, a Scholastic of angelic innocence. (1 E. M. 192.)

1611. First arrival of the Jesuit Fathers in **Canada**, sent at the request of Henry IV of France.

1682. Opening of the Twelfth General Congregation. Father **Charles Noyelle** elected General.

1687. Opening of the Thirteenth General Congregation. Father **Thyrsus Gonzalez** elected General.

1751. Opening of the Seventeenth General Congregation. Father **Ignatius Visconti** elected General.

1828. In France the College of **Dôle** was closed by Charles X, who signed the decree with reluctance. (*Vie du P. Ravignan.*)

1853. Opening of the Twenty-Second General Congregation. Father **Peter Beckx** elected General.

1859. The Society was driven from **Lombardy** by the invading Piedmontese.

1860. At Palermo, Messina, Catania, &c., fifteen Houses of the Society were closed and the property confiscated by **Garibaldi**, who proclaimed himself Dictator of Sicily. Balan, I. vii.)

§ 174—June 23

1603. At Rome the nineteenth *Disputatio de Auxiliis* was held before Clement VIII. (D. ii. 342.)

1608. At Tyburn the glorious martyrdom of Ven. **Thomas Garnet**, aged thirty-four, who had been admitted into the Society by his uncle, Father Henry Garnet, in 1604. Being asked to save his life by taking the Oath of Supremacy, he replied that he would not take it to save 5,000 lives. On reaching the gallows he kissed it in a transport of joy, declaring that this was the happiest day of his life. He was the first martyr from

the Louvain novitiate. (1 E. M. 193 ; Foley, ii. 494 ; 2 E. M. 311.)

1623. In Paraguay died Father **John Vasée**, a Fleming. Being a skilled violinist, and having taught the Indian children to sing, he drew crowds of savages to him by the double charm of his music and virtues. (1 E. M. 193.)

1682. At Aix died Father **William Nakateni**, a most successful missioner for thirty-three years, and author of the *Cœleste Palmetum*, a popular book of devotion.

1728. At Paris died Father **Gabriel Daniel**, whose publication, *Entretiens d'Eudoxe et de Cléanthe*, was a most telling and thorough reply to Pascal's *Lettres Provinciales*. He also published a history of France, pronounced by Thierry to be the best he knew. (B. N. ii. 8, 51.)

1773. At Bologna Cardinal **Malvezzi**, anticipating the Suppression, tried to force the Scholastics to take off the religious habit. (Tiraboschi, *Lett. 28 to P. Volpi.*)

1893. In Brazil the College of Itù was attacked by a gang of ruffians, and the Rector, Father Aloysius Yabar, severely beaten.

§ 175—June 24

1537. In Venice, on St. John's Feast, **St. Ignatius** and six of his companions, among them St. Francis Xavier, were ordained priests by Mgr. Vincenzo Nigusanti, Bishop of Arba. (Stewart Rose, 221.) (See June 10th, 17th.)

1541. At Rome the deliberations of **St. Ignatius** and his first companions on the Institute and their future plan of life were brought to a close. (*Ibid.* 263.)

1549. At Malacca **St. Francis Xavier** embarked for Japan. (D. ii. 345.)

1577. **Stephen Bathory**, King of Poland, a warm friend and munificent patron of the Society, wrote a letter to the Superiors of the Order, extolling its spirit and labours. (D. ii. 346 ; B. N. i. 137.) On Stephen Bathory, see B. N. i. 165. On his letter to Queen Elizabeth interceding for Father Bosgrave, *ibid.*

1580. The landing at Dover of **Blessed Edmund Campion** and Brother **Ralph Emerson**. They were arrested by the Mayor, who suspected Father Campion to be Dr. Allen, but were subsequently released. (Foley, iii. 21, 22 ; B. N. i. 154.) Father **Robert Parsons** reached Dover on June 12th.

1581. Father Parsons' letter to the Pope about **George Gilbert**, praising his virtues and noble character. (*Jesuits in Conflict*, 182.)

1604. Letter of Father **Claude Acquaviva** to the Society on Renewal in spirit and union with God.

1607. In England the Archpriest **Blackwell**, having been committed to prison, took the oath of allegiance. This was a serious calamity to the Catholic body. Father **Holtby** and Father **Wright** (see No. 18) showed great firmness and prudence in withstanding the Archpriest, whose example was unfortunately followed by a certain number of priests and laymen. (B. N. i. 343.)

1629. At Antwerp died Father **Charles Scribani**, Superior for twenty-eight years. He was a man of rare prudence and nobility of character, greatly esteemed also for his writings. Pope Urban VIII, Philip IV of Spain, Ferdinand II, honoured him with their correspondence. (1 E. M. 194.)

1703. At Orta, in Lombardy, died Father **John Peter Pinamonti**, the companion of Father Segneri on his Missions for twenty-six years. He was revered as a saint. (*Ibid.*)

1767. D'Aubeterre writes from Rome to De Choiseul: "Clement XIII won't listen to any suggestion about Suppression. Bribes to be offered to members of Papal Court." (Carayon, xvi. P. 412, 413.)

1819. Opening of St. John's Chapel, **Wigan**, Lancashire. (LL. NN. v. 49.)

1864. At Rome a remarkable miracle by St. Aloysius. (LL. NN. ii. 226.)

§ 176—June 25

1552. Father **Paschasius Broët**, Provincial of Italy, at the request of Cardinal de Guise, accompanied him to Paris. (Stewart Rose, 468.)

1578. About this time Father **David Wolfe** died in Clare, Ireland. He was the pioneer Jesuit of the Irish Mission, and suffered imprisonment for five years. (2 E. M. 314.)

1625. In England the Society suffered great trouble from misunderstandings, Dr. **Richard Smith**, Bishop of Chalcedon, refusing to recognize its privileges. (See Nos. 12, 264, 331.) *Note.*—List of the Archpriests and Vicars Apostolic of England, see *Catholic Directory*, p. 48.

1773. By order of **Clement XIV**, the Archives of the Roman Novitiate were sealed, and the Society's property at Urbino and Pesaro appropriated by the Cardinal Legate. (Balan. l. 50, n. 38.)

1782. The Jesuits in White Russia were permitted by the **Empress Catherine** to elect a General. The Congregation was

fixed for October 10th, when thirty Professed Fathers assembled at **Polosk**. They chose as General Father **Czerniewicz**, but as the Bishop of Mohilow, to whom the Society was greatly indebted, claimed to be Superior General by a decree of the State, in order not to offend him, Father Czerniewicz took the title of Vicar General, with the powers of General. (Cret. Joly, v. 386, 387.)

§ 177—June 26

1568. At Rome the foundation-stone of the Church of the **Gesù** was laid by the founder, Cardinal **Alexander Farnese**, a princely benefactor of the Society. (D. ii. 356; *Gesù de Rome*, p. 20.)

1587. At Firando, in Japan, died **John Fernandez**, a Spanish lay-Brother, the companion of St. Francis Xavier, and greatly esteemed by the Saint. His patient forbearance when some ruffian spat in his face won a notable conversion. (1 E. M. 196.)

1614. Father **Francis Suarez's** *Defensio Fidei* was by a ruse of the Calvinists condemned in the French Parliament. Louis XIII being misinformed (*rege inscio*). In England James I ordered the book to be publicly burnt. (D. ii. 355.)

1638. At Olnadega, in Ethiopia, the martyrdom of Ven. Father **Apollinaris de Almeida**, Bishop of Nice, Father **Hyacinth Franceschi**, and Father **James Rodriguez**. They were hanged upon trees and stoned to death as they hung. (1 E. M. 170; B. N. ii. 143.)

1881. Banishment of eighty-three members of the Society from the Republic of **Nicaragua**. (W.L. vol. xiv. p. 293.)

1900. In Rome Monsignor Stanley brought word to Father General Martín that he had just received a private telegram stating that two Jesuit Fathers had been murdered in **Tcheli** (China). His Paternity in great anxiety went to the Gesù to pray at St. Ignatius' altar.

1900. In France all the Society's colleges and property were threatened by a new law presented to the Chambers.

§ 178—June 27

1537. At Venice **St. Ignatius** and his companions received testimonial letters of their ordination, stating that they had been ordained *ad titulum scientiae et voluntariae paupertatis*. (D. ii. 359.)

1551. Fathers **Jerome Nadal** and **Isidore Bellino**, chaplains of the Christian fleet, were shipwrecked while sailing against the Turks. Father Bellino was drowned. (D. ii. 359.)

1610. In South America Father **Raphael Ferrer**, a Spaniard, was flung into a river by savages, who drowned him for overthrowing their idols. (1 E. M. 197.)

1617. An interdict having been proclaimed against Lisbon, certain theologians questioned its validity, but Father **F. Suarez** upheld the ecclesiastical authority against the Court Ministers. (D. ii. 360.)

1767. Arrival in Corsica of the Spanish vessels conveying the exiled members of the Province of Castile, among them Ven. Father **Joseph Pignatelli**. (Nonell.)

1773. The municipality of **Bologna** claimed the confiscated property of the Society in that city, but Clement XIV replied that it must be left at the disposal of Cardinal Malvezzi, the Apostolic Visitor. (Tiraboschi, lett. 30 to P. Volpi.)

§ 179—June 28

1521. At Loyola **St. Ignatius** was miraculously cured by St. Peter of the leg-wound received at Pamplona. (D. ii. 362; Stewart Rose, 22.)

1575. At Angola died Father **Francis Govéa**, a Portuguese, after fourteen years' imprisonment. (1 E. M. 199.)

1581. Father Claude Acquaviva's letter to the Society on the marvellous growth of the Order.

1591. Father **Leonard Lessius'** doctrine on Grace and predestination caused great excitement against the Society at Louvain and Douai. The Papal Nuncio and Pope Gregory XIV declared the Father's teaching was perfectly orthodox. (D. ii. 363.)

1591. Confirmation of the Society's Institute and mode of government by **Gregory XIV** in his Constitution *Ecclesiae Catholicae*. (D. ii. 363.)

1592. In Wisbeach prison Father **Thomas Mettam** (Metham), a confessor of the Faith, passed painlessly and without agony to his rest after fourteen years' imprisonment. (2 E. M. 317; Foley, i. 620, note.)

1656. During a great pestilence in Naples, Father **Lucius Pignatelli** and many others of the Society sacrificed their lives in the service of the plague-stricken. (1 E. M. 199.)

1701. At Nantes died Father **Champion de Mahère**, a great missioner in Normandy, said to have been favoured with heavenly apparitions.

1714. At Antwerp died Father **Daniel Papebroke**, a man of great erudition, who was associated with Fathers Bollandus and Henschenius, the first writers of the *Acta Sanctorum*. (*Ibid.*; B. N. ii. 17.)

1732. At Pekin the death of Father **James Bonvet**, a Frenchman, a learned mathematician, greatly honoured by the Emperor Kang Hi. At the Emperor's expressed desire he made a journey to Europe to procure more missionaries. (See B. N. ii. 115, 116; 1 E. M. 199.)

1759. In Portugal the Society, by royal decree, was robbed of all its colleges. **Pombal** had previously forbidden the use of Father **Emman. Alvarez's** *Latin Grammar* (the standard work at the time) in all schools throughout Portugal. (Weld, 251.)

1865. Father Boero's letter to Father Beckx on the first celebration of **Blessed Peter Canisius'** feast at Freiburg. (LL. NN. iii. 141.)

§ 180—June 29

1553. At Louvain certain parish priests urge the faithful not to confess to Jesuits. This was condemned by the theological faculty. (Polancus, n. 611.)

1580. In Ethiopia Father **Andrew Oviedo**, the Patriarch, suffered grievous persecution from the Emperor **Claudius** and his successor **Seghed**. His letter to Pope St. Pius V, written on the margins of his breviary-leaves, moved the Holy Father to tears. (1 E. M. 201; B. N. i. 106.)

1600. Father **Matthew Ricci**, driven in disgrace from Pekin, was encouraged by a dream in which our Lord promised to be favourable to him and his companions. (D. ii. 367.)

1634. In Madrid certain books and pamphlets (by Francis Roales and anonymous writers), defamatory of the Society, were condemned by the Inquisitors to be publicly burnt. (D. ii. 368.)

1656. At Goa died Father **Alphonsus Mendez**, a Portuguese, Patriarch of Ethiopia. Under the Emperor Seghed he reconciled 100,000 schismatics to the Church; but under Seghed's son, Facilladas, he suffered cruel persecution, he and two other Fathers, linked together with chains, being led about to beg their bread. At length he was banished. (1 E. M. 200.)

1756. Letter from Father General **Centurione** on the spirit of our vocation.

1853. Pius IX, by his Bull, *Romani Pontifices*, makes over the Palazzo Borromeo (Via del Seminario, 120) to the **German College**.

1880. In France the law of spoliation, passed on March 29th, suppressing all Jesuit Houses and Colleges, came into force.

1888. At Cincinnati died Father **F. X. Weninger**, aged eighty-three, a famous missionary, worthy of the Christian name he bore. "Francis Xavier." He had been educated under the personal patronage of the Austrian Empress. (Missouri *Menol.*)

§ 181—June 30

1540. The arrival of **St. Francis Xavier** at Lisbon on his way to India. Though he passed near his father's castle at Xavier, he would not call on his relatives. Père Cros (*Vie de S. F. X.*) says his mother was dead at the time. (D. ii. 371.)

1554. Father **Leonard Nuñez**, one of the first missioners of the Society in Brazil, died on board ship in the Atlantic Ocean. He was on his way to Rome as Procurator. (1 E. M. 201.

1571. **St. Francis Borgia**, General, accompanied Cardinal Alessandro to Spain by the Pope's desire in order to promote a league against the Turks. (D. ii. 373.)

1595. At Santiago died **Diego Lopez de Salazar**, a Scholastic, who left opulence and a high position to enter the Society. At his death he is said to have been assured by our Lord that he was of the number of the Elect. (Guilhermy, *Esp.* ii. 307.)

1779. Mandate of the Bishop of **Mohilow**, using his powers as Apostolic Legate, to allow the Jesuits in White Russia to open a Novitiate. (Cret. Joly, v. 379.)

1829. Opening of the Twenty-First General Congregation, in which Father **John Roothaan** was elected General. (*Instit.* ii.)

1880. Six hundred members of the Society are expelled from **France** by the irreligious Government. The Cardinal of Toulouse who had harboured some in his palace, received orders to drive them out. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 51.)

§ 182—July 1

1556. The beginning of **St. Ignatius'** last illness. He saw his three great desires fulfilled, viz., the Confirmation of the Institute, the Papal Approval of the Book of Spiritual Exercises, and the acceptance of the Constitutions by the whole Society. (D. iii. 3.)

1556. As the Jesuit Fathers in Rome, mostly Spaniards, were supposed to favour the Spanish cause, the House of **S. Maria della Strada** was by Papal authority searched for

arms. St. Ignatius, ill at the time, retired to the villa house of Sa Balbina, near the Baths of Caracalla. (Stewart Rose, 563.)

1561. Father General **Laynez**, at Pope Pius IV's desire, accompanied Cardinal d'Este to France to champion the Catholic cause and to refute the heretical leaders at Poissy. (D. iii. 4.)

1599. At Léon, in Spain, **Gregory Flores**, a lay-Brother, and seven others sacrificed their lives in the service of the plague-stricken. (1 E. M. 203.)

1605. At Seville died Father **John Geronimo**, a celebrated preacher, the innocent victim of atrocious calumnies. (*Ibid.*)

1605. At Louvain Ven. Father **Thomas Garnet**, Martyr, entered the Society. He was the first to enter that Novitiate. (Foley, ii. 480.)

1647. In the Derbyshire district died Father **Francis Walsingham**, who has immortalized his name by his famous controversial work, *Search made into matters of Religion.* He was probably the nephew of Sir Francis Walsingham, Queen Elizabeth's Secretary of State. (Foley, *Collect.*; B. N. i. 353.)

1670. At Naples **St. Francis di Geronimo**, already a priest, entered the Society.

1754. The Jansenists gave out that Alexandrine, the daughter of Madame **de Pompadour**, had been poisoned by the Jesuits. (Regnault, l. ii. c. 9, note.)

1798. In July (day uncertain) the colossal silver statue of **St. Ignatius**, in the Gesù, Rome, was carried off by French officials and melted down. (*Gesù de Rome*, 56.)

1815. **Tallyrand**, the apostate Bishop of Autun, vainly strove to induce Louis XVIII to restore the Society in France. (Cret. Joly, vi. 99.)

1891. Arrival at Fiesole of Father **Luis Martín**, the future General. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*)

§ 183—July 2

1558. Election of Father **James Laynez** as General in the First General Congregation. He had been Vicar General since St. Ignatius' death in 1556. (D. iii. 7; *Instit.* ii. 151.)

1565. Election of **St. Francis Borgia** as General in the Second General Congregation. (*Instit.* ii. 188.)

1567. At Rome **St. Francis Borgia** called together the leading Professed Fathers in the city, and proposed for acceptance the **Common Rules**, and the Rules for the different offices. (D. iii. 8.)

1577. At Rome **Blessed Peter Berno**, Martyr, entered the Society. He set sail from Lisbon for India on April 2, 1579.

1580. In Lithuania the opening of a College at **Polosk**. (D. iii. 8.)

1600. At Neustadt, in Belgium, Fathers **Paul Bucelin**, **Laurence Everard**, and **Otho Campens** were slain by Dutch soldiers while hearing the confessions of the wounded. (1 E. M. 204.)

1605. The arrival in Japan of **Blessed Charles Spinola**, after enduring very many perils by sea.

1607. At Louvain Ven. Father **Thomas Garnet**, Martyr, took his first vows. He was sent to England soon after, and there betrayed by the apostate priest, Rouse. (Foley, ii. 480.)

1616. At Lecce, in Apulia, died **Blessed Bernardino Realini**, sent by our Lady to the Society, and favoured by her with apparitions, on one occasion receiving the Divine Infant into his arms. (1 E. M. 204.)

1688. In an apparition of our Divine Lord and His Blessed Mother to **Blessed Margaret Mary**, our Lady bade her tell Father **de la Colombière** that her Son desired the Fathers of the Society to proclaim the sublimity and spiritual advantages of devotion to His Sacred Heart. (*Letierce, Etude sur le S. Cœur*, tom. i. 233.)

1741. At Pekin died Father **Francis Xav. d'Entrecolles**, who studied the manufacture of porcelain in China and introduced it into France: he also wrote observations on the Chinese practice of inoculation as a remedy against small-pox. (B. N. ii. 112; Guilhermy, *Fr.* ii. 7.)

1774. At Lisbon Father **Francis Atkins** from Brazil, one of Pombal's victims, died in a loathsome dungeon. (2 E. M. 3.)

1853. Election of Father **Peter Beckx** as General in the Twenty-Second General Congregation. (*Instit.* ii.)

1878. At Fiesole the twenty-fifth anniversary of Father **Beckx**'s Generalship was celebrated. From all the Provinces of the Society came hearty congratulations. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 47.)

1880. On the suppression of the Society's Houses in France, the Spanish Fathers and Scholastics had to leave **Poyanne**. Father **Luis Martín**, the future General, Minister of the House, was the last to leave. (LL. NN., 1907, p. 6.)

§ 184—July 3

1540. Letter from **St. Francis Xavier** to St. Ignatius describing his journey from Rome to Portugal, and the kind welcome he and Father Simon Rodriguez there met with from King John III. (D. iii. 12.)

1577. Arrival in Japan of Father **Balthasar Lopez** with thirteen others of the Society: numerous conversions to the Faith soon followed. (D. iii. 14.)

1580. Queen **Elizabeth's** statute forbidding to Jesuits all entrance into England.

1586. **Stephen Bathory**, King of Poland, wrote to the Archbishop of Mayence defending the Society from an atrocious calumny published in Germany. (D. iii. 15.)

1634. In the Maryland Mission the baptism of the King of Piscatoway and of his wife and son by Father **Andrew White**. (B. N. i. 386; Foley, iii. 337.)

1637. In Paraguay Father **Peter de Espinosa** suffered martyrdom, his head being cleft asunder by savages. (1 E. M. 205; B. N. ii. 25.)

1876. In the French Parliament **Léon Gambetta** denounced the Society as hostile to the Republic, and the success of its students as the result of fraud.

§ 185—July 4

1558. At Rome, on occasion of the election of Father General **Laynez**, a brilliant academical Exhibition was given by the Scholastics in the **Pantheon**, many Cardinals being present. (D. iii. 17.)

1591. At Prague **Giles Fesard**, an English Scholastic, being warned of his approaching death, exclaimed with rapture, "*Venite exultemus Domino.*" (2 E. M. 11.)

1594. At Dorchester the glorious martyrdom of Ven. Father **John Cornelius**, who was hanged and quartered for the Faith. In London he had been confined and tortured in the Marshalsea prison, and there admitted into the Society by Father H. Garnet. (Foley, iii. 435, 473; 2 E. M. 6.)

1639. At Paris died Father **Stephen Binet**, tenderly devout to the Holy Family, as shown by his book on the subject. (1 E. M. 207.)

1648. In Canada, while labouring among the Hurons, Father **Anthony Daniel** was shot with arrows and cast into the flames by the Iroquois. (2 E. M. 4; B. N. i. 384.) For Ven. Mary of the Incarnation's vision of the martyrdom, and Father Peter Chaumont's vision of the martyr in glory, see Campbell, 128.

1751. The election of Father **Ignatius Visconti** as General in the Seventeenth General Congregation. (B. N. ii. 163.)

1772. The arrival in Rome of the Spanish Minister **Moniño** (Florida Blanca), intent on forcing Clement XIV to suppress the Society. (Ravignan, *Clement XIV*, c. 9.)

1837. Fathers Bertrand, Garnier, Martin, Duranquet set sail from France for Madura, where incredible hardships awaited them. (B. N. ii. 333.)

1886. In France the death of Father **Francis Gautrelet**, greatly revered for his holiness of life and his admirable gifts as a missionary.

§ 186—July 5

1537. At Venice the Papal Nuncio, after investigating some false charges made against **St. Ignatius**, delivered a formal verdict of his innocence, allowing the Saint to preach and freely exercise the sacred ministry. (Stewart Rose, 227.)

1539. Letter from **Francis Strada** (Scholastic, aged twenty) to St. Ignatius on the extraordinary fruit of his sermons in Montepulciano. (Stewart Rose, 283.)

1586. At Naples died Father **William Good**, a man of great virtue and learning, first confessor at the English College, Rome. To him we owe the paintings of the English Martyrs, which proved so valuable in furthering their Beatification. (2 E. M. 9.)

1592. At Uxenden Manor, the house of Mr. Bellamy, Harrow on the Hill, the arrest by Topcliffe of Ven. Father **Robert Southwell**, Martyr. The Father was betrayed by Anne Bellamy, who had been ruined by the treatment in the jail where she was a prisoner for the Faith. He was horribly tortured in Topcliffe's house, then transferred to the Tower, where he remained two and a half years, and there tortured thirteen times. In February, 1595, he was removed to Newgate. (Foley, i. 352, 357, 359.) (See p. 40.)

1682. The election of Father **Charles de Noyelle** as General in the Twelfth General Congregation. (B. N. ii. 60.)

1761. In the Camaldoli monastery near Frascati died Cardinal **Passionei**, unfriendly to the Society, and the opponent of Ven. Cardinal **Bellarmine's** beatification. (Moroni, *Dizion.* xxvii.

1762. By Pombal's decree the Fathers at **Macao** and in other eastern missions of the Portuguese dominions were arrested and led prisoners to Lisbon, where they were cast into the dungeons of S. Juliano. (Weld, 316, 318.)

1855. A special **Calendar of the Society**, prepared by direction of Father Beckx, received the approval of Pope Pius IX.

1872. In Germany **Bismarck's** law expelling the Society was signed by the Emperor William.

§ 187—July 6

1564. At Saragossa Father **John Moxica** heroically sacrificed his life in the service of the plague-stricken. (1 E. M. 209.)

1572. At Louvain the solemn profession of Father (afterwards Cardinal) **Robert Bellarmine**. (D. iii. 25.)

1607. At Modena died Father **Achilles Gagliardi**, greatly esteemed by Father Simon Rodriguez, and beloved by all as a model Rector. (1 E. M. 209.)

1621. At Barcelona the death of Father **Alphonsus Hernandez**, a great lover of holy poverty. He used to call the little ornaments and conveniences to which some grow so attached, the "idols of half-religious souls." (*Ibid.*)

1687. The election of Father **Thyrsus Gonzalez** as General in the Thirteenth General Congregation. (D. iii. 26; B. N. ii. 61.)

1758. The election to the Papacy of **Clement XIII** (Cardinal Rezzonico), destined by God to stand as a bulwark in defence of the Society against infidels, Jansenists, and the Bourbon Courts of Europe. (Weld, 152; B. N. ii. 179.)

1806. Expulsion of Ven. Father **Pignatelli** and his companions from Naples. They were most kindly received by Pope Pius VII. (LL. NN. 1902, p. 371.)

1809. At Rome General Radet broke into the Quirinal Palace and took **Pius VII** prisoner to be conducted into exile. (Card. Pacca, *Memoirs*.)

1845. On account of the troubles in France Father General **Roothaan** bade the Fathers withdraw from some of their colleges and houses.

1863. Petition addressed to Pope Pius IX for the Canonization of **Blessed Charles Spinola**. (LL. NN. ii. 49.)

§ 188—July 7

1571. The Society is defined by St. Pius V to be a mendicant Order, and accorded a full share in all the privileges of such Orders. (D. iii. 29, 30.)

1582. At Rheims Ven. Father **Henry Walpole** entered the English seminary. (Foley, ii. 269.)

1586. The landing in England of Father **Henry Garnet** and Ven. Father **Robert Southwell**, who left Rome on May 8th. Father **William Weston** came to meet them at the house of Mr. Bold, a Catholic gentleman, in Berkshire. Father Garnet was then only thirty-three years of age, and Father Southwell twenty-five. (Foley, iv. 38; Morris, *Troubles*, ii. 138; B. N. i. 245.)

1591. At Naples died Father **John Pescatore**, the friend in youth of St. Charles Borromeo, and the Novice-Master of St. Aloysius. More than once he was seen dazzling with light and raised above the ground. (1 E. M. 210.)

1639. At Yendi Father **Peter Cassui**, a Japanese, died in prison of the hardships and torments he had endured. (*Ibid.*)

1754. Father **Charles Plowden**, aged eleven, entered the Jesuit College of St. Omer's.

1758. In Portugal Cardinal **Saldanha**, at Pombal's bidding, withdrew the faculties from all Fathers of the Society in that country.

1761. In the French Parliament the Institute of the Society was loudly condemned. (Regnault, l. v. c. 1.)

1785. In White Russia the death of Father **Stanislaus Czerniewicz**, who had been elected Perpetual Vicar General on October 17, 1782.

1835. The Society in Spain is again suppressed and all its property seized. The Fathers remain at **Loyola**, protected by the Carlists. (Cret. Joly, vi. 261.)

1867. Beatification of the **Japanese Martyrs**, thirty-three of the Society and 172 others.

§ 189—July 8

1597. At Nangasaki died Father **Louis Froës**, a Portuguese, who for thirty-three years laboured in Japan amid privations, mishaps, and trials of every kind. (1 E. M. 211.)

1600. From Prague the Emperor **Rudolph II** wrote a noble letter to Clement VIII in praise and defence of the Society. (D. iii. 34.)

1640. In England died Father **Robert Griffith** from attendance upon a plague-stricken family. (2 E. M. ii. 14.)

1673. In the middle of summer month uncertain) Father **Ignatius Brown**, a gifted preacher and writer, who had been for some time Superior in Ireland, founded a house of studies for Irish Scholastics at Poitiers. (B. N. i. 362.)

1761. In the French Parliament a Jansenist priest named Chauvelin declaimed violently against the Institute of the Society. (Regnault.)

1767. D'Aubeterre writes to Choiseul: "It is impossible to obtain the Suppression from the Pope (Clement XIII.); it must be wrested from him by occupying Papal territory." (Carayon, xvi. P. 415, 426.)

1860. Re-entrance of the Society into **Scotland**. In

Edinburgh the Church of the Sacred Heart was opened with solemnity. (LL. NN. ii. 16.)

1866. Venice being lost to Austria and captured by the Piedmontese, our Fathers withdrew to Austrian Tyrol.

§ 190—July 9

1541. At Ratisbon the solemn Profession of **Blessed Peter Faber** before the altar of our Lady's church known as "Capella Vetus."

1631. At Manilla died Father **Bartholomew de Saura**, a Spaniard, who renewed his vows nearly every hour. He is said to have been favoured with visions of our Lady and the Divine Infant. (1 E. M. 212.)

1699. In Abyssinia (Ethiopia) died Father **Francis Xavier de Brevedent**, of a Rouen noble family. He was a true apostle and a great scientist. His ordinary food was a little bran steeped in water, with a few herbs and roots. (*Ibid.*; B. N. ii. 143.)

1763. The Society is expelled from **New Orleans** and **Louisiana** at the bidding of the French Government (Carayon, xiv. N. 1—26.) Massacre of Fathers du Poisson, Souël, Senat. (*Ibid.* 22—24.)

1797. At Hagenbrun, near Vienna, died Father **Léon de Tourneley**, Superior of the "Pères de la Foi," and the devoted friend of Père Varin. The idea first occurred to him of founding the Society of Ladies of the Sacred Heart. He was not a Jesuit, as he died during the Suppression, but he prepared his Religious to enter the Society when restored.

1829. The election of Father **John Roothaan** as General in the Twenty-First General Congregation.

1879. In the French Parliament **Jules Ferry's** law, with Article 7 directed against the Society, was passed.

§ 191—July 10

1559. By the premature death of **Henry II** of France the Society found itself in great straits; but **Louis Corbinelli**, a rich Florentine, came to the rescue and offered not only his ample means but himself to the Society. (See June 2nd.) (D. iii. 41.

1594. At Roborosa, in South America, Father **Gonsalvo de Tapia**, a Spaniard, suffered martyrdom in defence of his Faith and his chastity. (1 E. M. 213.)

1610. At Paris Father **Mariana's** work, *De Rege et regis institutione*, was publicly burnt.

1619. In Paraguay died Father **Alphonsus de Aragona**, an indefatigable missioner and a living portrait of St. Aloysius. (*Ibid.*)

1678. At Vilna Father **Thomas Ujeyski**, who had been Bishop of Chijov and Senator of Poland, on completing his noviceship was by special privilege admitted to the profession of the four vows. (D. iii. 42.)

1767. In **Paraguay** all the Fathers and Brothers were arrested by order of Charles III of Spain to be conducted into exile. For the diary of their confinement and voyage to Europe, see Carayon, xvi. P. pp. 183, seq., 253. There were 385 Fathers, fifty-nine Scholastics, 109 lay-Brothers, and eleven novices.

1768. Arrival in Corsica of the exiled Jesuits from Paraguay, Lima, Quito, Mexico. There they meet the exiled Spanish Fathers and Scholastics. (Carayon, xvi. P. p. 253.)

1809. At Rome the French commissary Olivetti claimed tribute for the army from the impoverished community at S. Pantaléo, but Ven. Father **Pignatelli** secured exemption from General Miollis. (Nonell, l. vi. c. 5 ; LL. NN., 1902.)

1829. Restoration of the Society in Portugal.

§ 192—July 11

1564. Pope Pius IV, reported to be unfriendly to the Society for the reason given under No. 156, sent word to Father General Laynez that the report was untrue. Father General had ordered prayers for the Divine protection. (D. iii. 44 ; B. N. i. 92, 101.)

Note.—On Father Ribera's spiritual direction of St. Charles Borromeo, the Pope's nephew, see B. N. i. 101.

1580. In England Father **Robert Parsons** and **Blessed Edmund Campion** separate, the first going to Kent, the latter with Brother Emerson to Norfolk. (Foley, iii. 26.)

1591. At Carpentras, in France, Father **Peter Pequet** died in the heroic service of the plague-stricken. Several miraculous events were noted after his death. (1 E. M. 214.)

1742. Benedict XIV's Bull *Ex quo singulari* was signed condemning the **Chinese Rites** and abolishing all concessions made by the Patriarch Mezzabarba. Troubles at once arose in China. (Weld, 183.)

On the previous Bull of March 19, 1715, see Weld, 183.

1768. De Choiseul writes to D'Aubeterre : "The Courts of France. Spain, Portugal, and Naples insist on the Suppression of the Society." (Carayon, xvi. P. p. 433.)

1807. In London died Father **Thomas Lawson**, son of Sir Thomas Lawson, of Brough. He was probably the first to spread devotion to the Sacred Heart widely throughout England. (2 E. M. ii. 14.)

1809. After Pius VII had been dragged into exile by General Radet (see No. 187), Father **Alphonsus Muzzarelli**, his confessor, was arrested in Rome, and imprisoned at Cività Vecchia to be conducted to Paris in mid-winter. (Guilhermy, *Menol. Italie*, 25 Mai.)

1826. Leo XII's Brief on the **Privileges** of the Society. (Sanguinetti, 218, 372.)

Note.—For the Archbishop de Beaumont's remarks on our Privileges, see B. N. ii. 95.

§ 193—July 12

1544. At John III of Portugal's request, addressed to St. Ignatius, **Blessed Peter Faber** left Cologne for Lisbon. (D. iii. 50.)

1594. In the French Parliament **Antoine Arnauld**, the Jansenist, father of Mère Angelique, made a violent attack on the Society, charging it with rebellious feelings towards King Henry IV, and with advocating the doctrine of regicide. He further accused the Jesuits of encouraging Barrère, the would-be assassin of Henry IV. For Claude Duret's answer, see B. N. i. 186.

1599. At Oviedo, in Spain. **John de Villasante**, lay-Brother, and ten others sacrificed their lives in charity during the plague. (1 E. M. 216.)

1622. In Goa Father **Anthony Vasconcellos**, formerly Inquisitor General of India, was poisoned. (B. N. i. 381.)

1622. Father **John Percy**'s conference with King James I took place about this date. Also the same Father's conference with the Dean of Carlisle in the King's presence. (Foley, i. 532, 539.)

1653. At Vilna Father **George Giedroyez**, descended from the Dukes of Lithuania, died a martyr of charity. He never lost the first fervour of his noviceship. (1 E. M. 215.)

1760. The banishment of Ours from Maranhao, South America.

1767. Exiles from Paraguay. Their sufferings and voyage to Europe, Carayon, xvi. P. pp. 183, seq.

§ 194—July 13

1556. **St. Ignatius** being unwell, and having a presentiment of his approaching death, resigned the government of the Society into the hands of Fathers **John Polancus** and **Christopher Madrid**. He then withdrew to S. Balbina for a change of air, but soon returned to S. Maria della Strada. (D. iii. 54.)

1572. Arrival in Mexico of the first band of missioners of the Society. (D. iii. 54.)

1664. In Rome died Father **John Young**, for five years Master of Novices in Ireland. He enjoyed the reputation of being a thaumaturgus and a saint. (2 E. M. 18.)

1667. At Vannes died Father **Barthol. Vimont**, a devoted Apostle of the Indians in Canada. He was the first to introduce nuns into Canada. (2 E. M. 18.)

1872. Being deprived of their income by the Italian Government, the Fathers of the **Roman College** asked Pius IX's leave to sell some of the Society's property, but the answer came, "*Non expedire.*"

1886. The question of the **Society's Privileges** (*i.e.*, whether the New Society inherited all the Privileges of the Old Society) was settled for ever by Leo XIII's Brief, *Dolemus inter*, containing a new and full **confirmation** of the Society's **Institute and Privileges.** (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 69.)

§ 195—July 14

1523. **St. Ignatius'** arrival in Jerusalem after a journey and voyage of ninety-eight days, amid privations and dangers of every kind. (D. iii. 58 ; Stewart Rose, p. 83.)

1576. In Germany died **John Hayes**, a Scotch Scholastic of brilliant talent, who, in spite of illness, was able to refute the heretics in a public discussion. (D. iii. 59.)

1648. At Palermo died **Joseph Silvestri**, lay-Brother, favoured with celestial visions. One day while praying in the chapel among the novices, he saw our Lord descend from the altar and impart an extraordinary grace to each. (Guilhermy, *Italie*, ii. 54.)

1652. In Maryland died Father **Thomas Copley**, of a distinguished English family and a relative of Ven. Father R. Southwell. He was Superior of Maryland for a time. (2 E. M. 21.)

1654. At Pont à Mousson, in Lorraine, died **Gerard Dominique**, a lay-Brother, noted for his zeal in discoursing on

pious subjects. He is said to have appeared after death surrounded with light. (1 E. M. 217.)

1658. At Rome the condemnation by Alexander VII of **Pascal's** *Lettres Provinciales*, a book full of calumnies against the Society. It was publicly burnt. (See No. 23.)

1711. At Paris Cardinal Archbishop **de Noailles**, a partisan of the Jansenists, withdrew all faculties from the Jesuit Fathers. This suspension lasted eighteen years, *i.e.*, till the Cardinal's death. (B. N. ii. 99.) (See No. 303.)

1772. At Rome the newly-appointed Spanish Ambassador, **Monño** (Florida Blanca), in his first audience, strove with threats to induce Clement XIV to suppress the Society. (Nonell. l. ii. c. 7.)

1794. At **Liège** the English Fathers and boys are forced by the French Revolution to leave their College. They reach Hull in August, and **Stonyhurst** on August 29th. (See July 29th.) (Gerard, *Stonyhurst*, 88.)

§ 196—July 15

1570. Near Palma, one of the Canary Isles, **Blessed Ignatius de Azevedo**, a Portuguese, with thirty-nine Companions, suffered martyrdom, being run through with pikes and cast into the sea by Calvinist corsairs. Pius IX approved their cultus on May 11, 1854. (1 E. M. 218; B. N. i. 129.)

1570. At Avila **St. Teresa** had a vision of Blessed Ignatius de Azevedo and his Companions ascending to Heaven robed in light. This occurred at the very time of their martyrdom.

1578 At Cordova died Brother **Sebastian de Malagon**, believed to be the lay-Brother whose soul St. Teresa saw at the head of a multitude of other souls issuing from Purgatory. (Terrien, 29.) For another vision of a lay-Brother welcomed by our Lord after death, see Terrien, 30.

1583. Queen Elizabeth's statute declaring Jesuits to be guilty of high treason. (D. iii. 64.)

1586. Letter from Ven. Father **Southwell**, just before embarking for England. (Foley, i. 319.) He left Rome on May 8th. (See No. 128.)

1597. At Lisbon died Father **Simon Rodriguez**, a Portuguese, one of the first ten Fathers of the Society, destined by St. Ignatius for the Indian Mission with St. Francis Xavier, but retained in Portugal by King John III. (1 E. M. 219.)

1636. At Gandia died Father **Joseph Calatayud**, an apostolic missioner, severe in self-mortification, and favoured with many wonderful graces. (*Ibid.*)

1685. At Pont à Mousson, in Lorraine, ten of the Society fell victims of charity assisting the plague-stricken. (*Ibid.*)

1697. The Archbishop of Rheims issued a pastoral letter against the Jesuit doctrine of *Scientia Media*.

1773. At **Ferrara** Cardinal Borghese, anticipating the suppression of the Society, closed the Jesuit College, deprived the Fathers of faculties, pretended to release the Scholastics from their vows, and sent the novices home. (Balan, l. 50, n. 37.)

§ 197—July 16

1576. Gregory XIII, by his Constitution *Quæcumque sacrarum religionum*, exempted the members of the Society from attendance at public processions, &c. (D. iii. 67.)

1580. At Lyford Castle, the seat of Mr. Yates, the betrayal and arrest of **Blessed Edmund Campion** and Brother **Ralph Emerson** by Elliot. (Foley, iii. 29; Morris, *Troubles*, ii. 14.) Queen Elizabeth saw Father Campion on July 25th. (B. N. i. 235, 236.)

1595. At Rome Father **Nicholas Lancisius**, tormented with scruples, is said to have heard from our Lord these words: "*Scrupuli isti sunt crux tua.*" (D. iii. 68.)

1609. In Mexico died Father **Peter Sanchez**, sent there with thirteen others by St. Francis Borgia to establish a new Province. He is said to have been familiarly visited by the saints. (1 E. M. 220.)

1693. In Lisbon died Father **de Macedo**, a Portuguese, who was instrumental in the conversion of Queen Christina of Sweden. (B. N. ii. 10.)

1705. Clement XI's Bull *Vineam Domini*, condemning **Jansenius'** errors.

1772. At Rome **Moniño** (Florida Blanca), the Spanish Ambassador, pitilessly urged Pope **Clement XIV** to suppress the Society. The Pope, to excite his pity, showed him his own arm all covered with ulcerous sores. This merciless Spaniard is believed to have hastened on the Pope's death. (Cret. Joly, v. 278, 279.)

1781. In Canada died Father **Potier**, the last of the Jesuit missionaries in Western Canada, where he had laboured thirty-seven years. (2 E. M. 24.)

1834. In **Madrid** the Freemasons accused the Jesuits of poisoning the wells and so causing cholera. A massacre followed the next day. (Cret. Joly, vi. 257, 258.)

§ 198—July 17

1546. The arrival in Rome of **Blessed Peter Faber** in a dying state. He came by an act of obedience that was heroic in the circumstances.

1563. At the Council of Trent (Twenty-third Session), Father **Laynez** is commissioned to draw up the canons on Holy Orders. (D. iii. 70.)

1587. At Tivoli the solemn translation of a portion of the relics of St. Symphorosa and her sons from S. Angelo in Pescaria (Rome) to the church of the Society adjoining the college. Father General **C. Acquaviva** on foot followed the procession from Rome. (D. iii. 71.)

1637. At Alcala died Father **Alphonsus Esquéra**, who is said to have enjoyed the visible presence of his Angel Guardian. (1 E. M. 221.)

1777. At Lisbon, after eighteen years' imprisonment in the dungeons of S. Juliano, forty-five Fathers, survivors of **Pombal's** cruelty, were released.

1834. At **Madrid**, the mob "Descamisados" break into the Society's college and **massacre fifteen Fathers and Brothers**. (See yesterday.) The community were gathered in the chapel awaiting death. Of the other Religious Orders, seven Dominicans, forty-four Franciscans, and eight Fathers of Mercy were slain. (Cret. Joly, vi. 258, 260.)

1841. At Rome died Cardinal **Charles Odescalchi, S.J.**, distinguished for his virtues and his charity to the plague-stricken.

§ 199—July 18

1586. Fathers **Henry Garnet** and Ven. **Robert Southwell**, who landed in England on July 7th, met Father **William Weston** at Mr. Bold's house in Berkshire. They spent a whole week there, "to their incredible joy." (Foley, i.; Morris, *Troubles*, ii. 145; B. N. i. 245.)

1644. Near Hamsterley (Durham) the arrest of Ven. Father **Ralph Corby**, Martyr, while saying Mass in a secluded house. He was taken to Sunderland and thence to London. (Foley, iii. 72.)

1693. At Resel, in Prussia, died Father **Adalbert Graben**, a great spiritual director of youth. He sent fifty-three to the Cistercians, thirty to the Franciscans, twelve to the Dominicans, five to the Basilians, twenty-eight to the Reformed Carmelites, twelve to the Brigittines, and 117 to the Society, almost all of whom persevered. (1 E. M. 222.)

1697. In Brazil died Father **Anthony Vieyra**, the Bossuet of Portugal, famed as an orator, theologian, poet, and historian. A Protestant writer describes him as holding a place, "not only amongst the greatest writers, but among the greatest statesmen of his country." When a Scholastic he had a poor memory, but by appealing to our Lady his memory became marvellously tenacious. (Cret. Joly, iv. 122; B. N. ii. 54, 155; Marshall, ii. 151.)

1760. At Funchal, in Madeira, seventeen of the Society were arrested in the college, and thrust into the hold of a ship to be brought prisoners to Lisbon.

1834. In the College of Madrid Brother **Vincent Gogorza** died of the wounds he had received in the furious attack made by the Descamidos on July 17th.

§ 200—July 19

1586. At Jaroslave, in Poland, died Father **John Hart**, an Englishman. Whilst a prisoner in the Tower he was tortured on the rack, and sentenced to death, with Blessed Edmund Campion and Companions, but was reprieved by Walsingham on the very morning of their martyrdom. Repenting of his cowardice, he was remanded to prison, where he was admitted into the Society, and after two years' confinement was banished. (2 E. M. ii. 27.)

1599. At Turin Brother **Christopher Mariani** and nine others died martyrs of charity in the service of the plague-stricken. (1 E. M. 224.)

1657. At Brunsberg died Father **George Marchienicz**, a Pole, a great servant of our Lady. He often exclaimed: "O Society of Jesus, the glory which surrounds the thrones of kings is nothing compared with thine." (*Ibid.*)

1767. At Naples the Prime Minister, **Tanucci**, deprived the Jesuits of the spiritual care of the prisoners, an office which they had nobly discharged for 158 years.

1790. Father **de Clorivière**, acting, it would seem, under divine inspiration, founded the Congregations of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, and of "Les Filles de Marie."

1806. The Ambassadors of France, Spain, Portugal, and Naples, present a joint complaint to Pius VII of his kindness to the sixty Jesuits expelled from Naples. (Nonell, l. vi. c. 1.)

§ 201—July 20

1552. Letter from **St. Francis Xavier** to Father Gaspar Barzeus at Goa about the sentence of excommunication to be pronounced against the Governor of Malacca. (D. iii. 83.)

1602. The Pope gave his final decision on the **Appellant Priests'** controversy. (Foley, i. 17.)

1604. The College of Madrid had struggled on for forty years without a foundation, and Father **Michael di Reyno** said that he knew by a supernatural communication that it would remain so till catechism was taught more assiduously to the ignorant poor. No sooner was this done than Mary of Austria bequeathed revenues to the College. (1 E. M. 224.)

1624. At Cracow died **John Laskowski**, a Polish Scholastic. Though not conscious of any mortal sin in his whole life, he was so tormented with scruples that his confessor considered him a martyr of interior suffering. (*Ibid.*)

1638. At Utrecht the cruel martyrdom by heretics of Fathers **John Boddey** and **Gerard Paesman**, and of Brother **Philip Noltin**. After being nearly roasted alive, salt, vinegar, and gunpowder were rubbed into their wounds, burning torches applied to their sides, and their fingers cut off one by one. (1 E. M. 224; B. N. i. 319.)

1656. At Naples Father **Francis Corciono** died a martyr of charity.

1690. At Quebec died Father **James Frémin**, whose protracted sufferings among the Iroquois equalled those of martyrs. (2 E. M. 29.)

1845. At Lucerne the murder of **Joseph Leu**, a great champion of the Faith and friend of the Society.

1872. At Rome gangs of miscreants paraded the streets crying out: "Death to the Friars! Death to the Jesuits!" (*Civiltà Cattolica*, vii. 487.)

1903. At Rome the death of Pope **Leo XIII**, who had canonized three of our Saints, and to whom the Society is indebted for the confirmation of all its privileges. (LL. NN. Jan. 1909, p. 24.)

§ 202—July 21

1550. **Julius III**, by his Constitution, *Exposcit debitum*, again confirmed the Institute. (D. iii. 86.)

1573. On the Japanese sea died Father **Gonsalvo Alvarez**, a man of prayer and exact punctuality. Sent as Visitor to Japan, he was shipwrecked, and his body was found on shore in a kneeling posture. (1 E. M. 225.)

1585. At Cuidad Real Father **James Costa** was called to his rest. The Viceroy of Castile used to speak of him as "one of the old Doctors of Holy Church." (*Ibid.*)

1639. At Bari, in Apulia, the death of Father **Christopher Corquera**, a Spaniard, a man of consummate virtue, regarded as a second Blessed Bernardino Realino. (*Ibid.*)

1773. In the Quirinal Palace, Rome, the **Brief for the Suppression of the Society** (*Dominus ac Redemptor*) was signed by **Clement XIV.** It was while the bells of the Gesù were ringing for the novena in preparation for St. Ignatius' feast that Cardinal Marefoschi presented the Brief to the Pope for his signature. (B. N. ii. 243. 244. After signing it, Cardinal Pacca says he threw the pen from him and fell senseless on the marble pavement. He was heard exclaiming: "*Compulsus feci. Questa soppressione mi darà la morte.*" The Brief (published on August 16th) condemns neither the doctrine, morals, nor discipline of the Society. No crime is imputed to it: the Society fell, without any trial or sentence, the victim of the Bourbon Courts. A commission of Cardinals under Pius VI declared the Society perfectly innocent of the charges made by the Bourbon Governments. (Cret. Joly, v. 282—297, 311, 316; Carayon, xvii. Q. p. xvii, seq.)

Note.—For the publication of the Brief, see August 16th. Clement XIV's death, see September 22nd.

§ 203—July 22

1534. In Paris the first Mass of **Blessed Peter Faber.**

1567. Entrance into the Society of Father **Claude Acquaviva**, aged twenty-five. He was the son of the Duke of Atri, and uncle of Blessed Rodolf. (D. iii. 91.)

1569. At Lisbon, during the **Great Plague**, many of the Society fell heroic victims of charity.

1580. **Blessed Edmund Campion**, who had been betrayed and arrested on July 16th, was committed to the Tower of London. (D. iii. 92.)

1580. At Castiglione the First Communion of **St. Aloysius** from the hands of St. Charles Borromeo. (Cepari, Goldie, *Life.*)

1583. At Rheims Father **Richard Blount**, then a youth of eighteen, arrived at the English College, which had been temporarily removed from Douai. (1 E. M. 226.)

1587. At Majorca died Brother **Bartholomew Cochez**, a Spaniard. St. Alphonsus Rodriguez, who attended him on his death-bed, saw Heaven open to receive his soul. (Guilhermy, *Esp.* ii. 418.)

1633. At Nangasaki the martyrdom of **Thomas Nicofori**, a Japanese lay-Brother, burnt by a slow fire. (1 E. M. 226.)

1643. In the Novitiate of S. Andrea, Rome, the miraculous cure of Brother **Richardson** by St. Mary Magdalen, whose feast it was. (Foley, i. 612.)

1679. At Cardiff, in South Wales, the martyrdom of Ven. Father **Philip Evans**, aged thirty-four. He was a victim of Oates' Plot. In prison he kissed his chains, and asked for a harp on which to play. (2 E. M. 33.)

1743. In London died Father **Gilbert Talbot**, who became Earl of Shrewsbury on his brother's death, though he had long before renounced all family estates in favour of his younger brother. (2 E. M. 34.)

1769. At Rome Cardinal **de Bernis**, French representative, presented to Clement XIV a joint and peremptory demand from France, Spain, Portugal, and Naples, for the total Suppression of the Society. (Carayon, xvii. Q. p. 204.) On Cardinal de Bernis, see B. N. ii. 226.

1860. In Sicily **Garibaldi**, acting as Dictator, confiscated all the Houses and goods of the Society, proclaiming them public property. Fra Pantaleò, his unworthy so-called chaplain, pretended to say Mass in the Gesù Nuovo, Naples.

§ 204—July 23

1553. At Palermo the parish priests express to Father **Paul Achilles**, Rector of the College, their indignation that more than 400 persons should have received Holy Communion in the Society's church, and not in their parish churches. (Polancus, ann. 1553, n. 462.)

1580, 1585, 1599. At Evora, in Portugal, and Alcala, in Spain, many of the Society sacrificed their lives during the plague, among them Father **Anthony Sequeira**. (1 E. M. 227.)

1596. In Peru died Father **Anthony Lopez**, said to have been poisoned by savages. (*Ibid.*)

1637. At Rome the fourth translation of the body of **St. Ignatius**.

Note.—On the translations of the body of St. Ignatius, see Bollandus, *Acta Sanctorum*, July, vii 600, seq.; also *Rooms of the Saints*, 44, seq.)

1806. At Palermo died Father **Walter Clifford**, a Junior at the time of the migration from Liège to Stonyhurst (1794). The Superior of Palermo wrote of him: "If an angel could die, he would die like Father Clifford." (2 E. M. 26.)

1833. In Portugal, defeat of **Don Miguel** (friend of the

Society) by **Don Pedro** of Brazil. Persecution of the Society (see July 29th). Cholera in Coimbra: devotedness of the Fathers. (Carayon, xix. S. pp. 435, seq., 472, seq.

1879. In South Africa, arrival at Shoshong of Fathers **Depelchin**, **Law**, &c. Introduction to King Khama: trials and disappointments. (Z. M. R. i. 306.)

1900. In China the martyrdom of Fathers **Mangin** and **Denn**, the one killed on the altar step, the other at his *prie-dieu*. Fathers **Andlauer** and **Isoré** had preceded them in martyrdom on June 19th. (LL. NN. 1908, pp. 455, 456.

§ 205—July 24

1575. In Rome Father **Robert Parsons** entered the Society. In 1578 he was ordained, and appointed English Penitentiary in St. Peter's. He left for England on April 18, 1580. (Morris, *Troubles*, ii. 8.)

1579. Arrival in Japan of Father **Valignani**, Visitor, who found the Church there in a flourishing condition. (D. iii. 100.) For a portrait of this Father, see B. N. i. 261.

1601. Remarkable defence of the Society's teaching (*Scientia Media*, &c.) sent to Clement VIII by William, Duke of Bavaria. (D. iii. 99.)

1627. In China died Brother **Sebastian Fernandez**, companion and interpreter of Father **Matthew Ricci**. He knew Chinese perfectly, and was an excellent catechist. He suffered insults, imprisonment, and banishment for the Faith. (1 E. M. 228.)

1634. At Milan died Father **Cosmo Alemanni**. His father was the first to give hospitality to the Society in Milan, and as a reward of this charity five of his sons received vocations. (*Ibid.*)

1635. At Antwerp a great miracle was wrought through the intercession of **St. Ignatius**. (D. iii. 100.)

1671. Death of Father **Joseph Simeon**, *alias* **Lobb**, by whom **James, Duke of York** (afterwards James II), was converted to the Faith in 1669. Foley, xii. 5, 147, note.) This Father had been Rector of the English College, Rome, of Liège College, Instructor of Tertians at Ghent, and Provincial. (2 E. M. 35.)

1759. At Pekin died Father **Anthony Gaubil**, director of the Chinese College, and imperial interpreter for the Tartar and Latin languages. (B. N. ii. 116.)

1805. In Maryland Father **Robert Molyneux** was appointed by Father General Grüber First Superior. (W. L., September, 1905, p. 222.)

1833. Entrance into Lisbon of **Don Pedro**, Emperor of Brazil, and the defeat of his brother, **Don Miguel**. Persecution of the Society. (See yesterday.) Its Houses attacked by a furious mob. (See also July 29.)

1861. Purchase of the **Roehampton** property by the Society. The owners thought they were selling it to the Queen as a residence for the Prince of Wales. (LL. NN. i. 13.)

1862. Translation of the body of **St. Gordian**, Martyr, to Stonyhurst. (LL. NN. i. 108.)

1890. At Grahamstown, South Africa, died Father **Alfred Weld**, a holy Religious and learned astronomer, who had been Master of Novices, Provincial of England, Assistant, and finally Superior of the Zambesi Mission. He had been entrusted with Papal Missions to Gibraltar and India.

§ 206—July 25

1531. Birthday of **St. Alphonsus Rodriguez**.

1564. **Pius IV**, having become more kindly disposed to the Society (see No. 192), entrusted to it the direction of the **Roman Seminary**.

1580. At Belmonte, in Spain, died Ven. Father **Balthasar Alvarez**, aged forty-seven. He had been spiritual director of **St. Teresa**, Master of Novices, and Provincial of three Provinces. St. Teresa learned by revelation that he was one of the most perfect men then living. (1 E. M. 229 ; B. N. i. 139.)

1581. In the Earl of Leicester's house, London, occurred the interview between **Queen Elizabeth** and **Blessed Edmund Campion**. The relentless Tudor Queen can scarcely have recognized in the worn and broken captive before her the brilliant scholar who had addressed her at Oxford fifteen years before. (B. N. i. 237.) For the offers she made to him, see B. N. i. 238.

1587. In Japan a fierce persecution arose under **Taicosama**, the Emperor, who from a friend of Catholicity became its fierce enemy.

1649. At Prague Father **Martin Benedict** died a martyr of charity. (1 E. M. 230.)

1657. In Poland died Father **William Rose**, a Frenchman, confessor to the Queen of Poland. His bed was a board, and two books served for pillow.

1667. At Seville two chairs of Theology were founded for the Society by Queen **Maria Anna** of Austria.

1762. At Lisbon twenty-four Fathers, brought prisoners from China and Japan by **Pombal's** orders, were thrust into the underground dungeons of S. Juliano.

1865. The **Australian Mission** was undertaken by the Irish Province. Fathers Lentaigne and Kelly set sail for the colony. (LL. NN. iii. 329, 337, seq.)

1885. Decree of Father General **Anderledy** recognizing the Duke and Duchess de Pastrana as founders of the College of Madrid.

§ 207—July 26

1540. Letter from **St. Francis Xavier** in Lisbon to St. Ignatius on the great affection manifested for the Society by King **John III.** the Bishops and people. (D. iii. 108.)

1632. In Germany Father **Theodore Schnabel** and four others fell victims of charity during the pestilence.

1644. In Cochin China **Venerable Andrew**, a boy of fifteen, catechist of the Society and companion of Father Rhodes, suffered martyrdom. He is the proto-martyr of that country.

1646. At Prague died Father **Gaspar Tausch**, venerated by all who knew him as a saint. To mortify his sense of taste, he sipped the most nauseous medicines slowly, drop by drop. (1 E. M. 230.

1867. At Ellsworth, in Kansas, Father **Louis Dumortier**, a Frenchman, died a martyr of charity while attending cholera patients. In two years he erected as many as five churches. (Missouri *Menol.*)

1872. At Rome the greater part of the **Professed House** of the **Gesù** was seized and appropriated by the Piedmontese Government. This event greatly disturbed Father **Ffrench**, the English Assistant, who was dying. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, pp. 1, 2.)

§ 208—July 27

1583. In the Salsette Islands, near Goa, the glorious martyrdom of **Blessed Rodolf Acquaviva** (son of the Duke of Atri) and his companions, viz., **Blessed Alphonsus Pacheco**, Spaniard, **Blessed Anthony Francisci**, Portuguese, **Blessed Peter Berno**, Italian, **Blessed Brother Francis Aranha**, Portuguese, who were transfixed with lances by the idolaters. The news, when it reached Europe, decided young **Charles Spinola** (Blessed Charles) to enter the Society. (1 E. M. 219.)

1597. At Cracow died Father **James Wujek**, a Pole, a very learned and pious Religious. King Stephen appointed him tutor to Prince Sigismund. The Polish version of the Bible, the style of which is considered classical, was his work.

Many years after death his right hand, which had written so much in defence of the Faith, was found incorrupt. (1 E. M. 232.)

1597. At Evora, in Portugal, **Michael Alvarez**, a Scholastic novice, who was revered as an angel, died a martyr of charity. Among his last words were these: "Oh, if we knew what it is to die, we should live very differently." (*Ibid.*)

1609. Beatification of **St. Ignatius** by Paul V. Father **Peter Ribadeneira**, then living at Madrid, wept for joy. He had been admitted by St. Ignatius into the Society in 1540 while still a boy. (D. iii. 112; *Gesù di Rome*, 26.)

1637. In the English College, Rome, died Father **John Gerard**, second son of Sir Thomas Gerard, of Bryn, Lancashire. His own wonderful *Narrative* shows his zeal, prudence, and charity. He was imprisoned and several times tortured in the Tower, whence he made his exciting escape with Mr. Arden. He took a leading part in the establishment of the College of Liège, and became its first Rector. The last ten years of his life were spent as Spiritual Father in the English College, Rome. (B. N. i. 253, see note; 2 E. M. 39.) Of him Father Grene writes: "*Non ipse Martyrio, sed ipsi Martyrium defuit.*"

1804. At Groningen, the death of Father **Nicholas de Beauregard**. As a boy he was dull, and the last in his class, but through our Lady's help he became the first. (Drive, 176.)

1833. In Lisbon the Fathers are saved from assassination by **Mr. Yvers**, a young Englishman. (Carayon, xix. S. pp. 414, 436, 445.)

§ 209—July 28

1556. At Tournai died Father **Quentin Charlart**, revered as a great servant of God even before entering the Society. When Canon of Tournai he would sometimes return home without shoes, coat, and cloak, having given all to the poor. (1 E. M. 233.)

1564. In a Consistory held before twenty-four Cardinals, Paul IV announced his intention of entrusting the **Roman Seminary** to the Society. (D. iii. 114.)

1568. In a letter to Father Christopher Rodriguez, **St. Teresa**, speaking of the Society, says: "*Homines Societatis Jesu sunt mei patres, quibus post Deum debet anima mea bonum omne si quod habet.*" (D. iii. 115.)

1570? At Salamanca died **John Ortunez**, a Spanish Scholastic, of whom Father Balthasar Alvarez, his Novice Master, said that he had not read anything in the lives of the Fathers of the Desert more wonderful than he had witnessed in Brother John. (1 E. M. 233.)

1580. At Villagarcia died Father **Francis de Cordova**, son of the Duke of Cordova, called to the Society when Rector of the University of Salamanca. He was noted for his humility, and said he would not change his state for all the honours of the world. (*Ibid.*)

1636. Father Lancisius tells us that Father General **Mutius Vitelleschi** left a written statement to the effect that he himself had heard **St. Philip Neri** say more than once that before the foundation of the Oratory he had asked St. Ignatius to admit him into the Society. (D. iii. 116; Lancisius, tom. 2, *Opusc.* 17, c. 3.)

1669. In Durham died Father **Thomas Gascoigne**, who in search of souls travelled on foot hundreds of miles over mountains and precipices, through snow, floods, and pathless moors. He died reciting the *Ave Maris Stella*. (2 E. M. 40.)

1830. At **Montrouge** the Novitiate was invaded by a lawless mob in search of arms and money. An attack was also made on the Paris residence, Rue de Sèvres.

§ 210—July 29

1586. At Toledo Father **John Manuel**, Rector of the Professed House, was called to his reward. When there were only three loaves in the house he ordered one to be given to a beggar. Presently a young man, unknown to the community, brought a plentiful supply of provisions. (1 E. M. 234.

1611. At Lima Father **Balthasar de Piña**, greatly esteemed by St. Ignatius, passed peacefully away. In Peru his sermons were compared to those of St. Vincent Ferrer and St. Bernardine of Siena. (*Ibid.*)

1644. At Rome the death of **Urban VIII**, most friendly to the Society. (D. iii. 120.)

1794. Liège is entered by the French revolutionary army. The **English Jesuits** and scholars had vacated their College on July 14th. (Gerard, *Stonyhurst.*)

1830. The College of **S. Acheul** was attacked by a band of ruffians. Father **de Ravignan**, having appeared at one of the windows, was struck with a missile. (Boero, *Menol.* 26 Febr.)

1833. Revolution in Portugal. An attack was made on the Jesuit Fathers, and wild excesses were perpetrated under the eyes of **Don Pedro** of Brazil. (See July 23rd, 24th, 27th.) Cret. Joly, vi. 270, 271: Carayon, xix. S. pp. 435-437. For the reasons why Don Pedro turned against the Society, see Carayon, *ibid.* 445.

1865. At Cincinnati died Father **Peter Arnoudt**, a Belgian, the pious author of *The Imitation of the Sacred Heart of Jesus.* (Missouri *Menol.*)

§ 211—July 30

1541. At Rome died **Mark Laynez**, a Spanish lay-Brother, brother of Father James Laynez, to whom he is said to have appeared after death. (1 E. M. 235.)

1556. **St. Ignatius**, the day before his death, asked Father **Polanco** to go and obtain for him the Pope's Blessing and Indulgence. The Pope at the time was Paul IV. (D. iii. 122.)

1592. In London Ven. Father **Robert Southwell** was taken from Topcliffe's house to the Gatehouse prison, Westminster, where he was visited by his father. The martyr was found in a most pitiful state. (Foley, i. 358.)

1599. In the Gesù, Rome, after Cardinal **Bellarmine's** panegyric on St. Ignatius (as yet not beatified), Cardinal **Baronius** knelt and kissed the Saint's tomb, then took his picture and hung it over the spot that it might be venerated by the people. (D. iii. 124; *Rooms of the Saints*, 44.)

1627. In the grotto of **Manresa** drops of blood were seen to fall from a miraculous crucifix. (D. iii. 123.)

1804. **Pius VII** by a special Brief empowered Father **Gabriel Grüber**, General in White Russia, to restore the Society in **Sicily** and **Naples**. (Sanguinetti, 385.)

1830. Charles X and his family were exiled from France: the Society was driven from **S. Acheul**. (*Vie du P. de Ravignan.*)

1863. Decree of Pius IX for the resuming of the Cause of the **Japanese Martyrs**. (LL. NN. ii. 51.) On the Christians in Japan, see *ibid.*

1900. At Valkenberg died Father **Gaspar Hoevel**, German Assistant under Father Anderledy. He was the General's confessor, and singularly dear to him. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo.*)

§ 212—July 31

Feast of our holy Father and Founder.

1548. Paul III, at St. Francis Borgia's request, gave his solemn approval to the book of the **Spiritual Exercises**. (D. iii. 129.)

1556. At Rome the death of our holy Father **St. Ignatius**, aged sixty-five, "illustrious for sanctity, miracles, and zeal in spreading the Catholic Faith throughout the world." (D. iii. 127; B. N. i. 79–88.) He was **beatified** by Paul V in 1609, and **canonized** by Gregory XV on March 12, 1622. (*Note*—On **St. Ignatius** in London in 1530, see Foley, i. 2.)

1568. The first translation of **St. Ignatius'** remains by St. Francis Borgia. (D. iii. 124 ; *Rooms of the Saints*, 43.)

1633. At Nangasaki **Nicholas Keyan Jucunanga**, a Japanese Scholastic, died a glorious martyr, after hanging four whole days in the pit. (1 E. M. 236.)

1664. At Rome died Father **Goswin Nickel**, tenth General of the Society, a man of rare prudence and sanctity. *Ibid.*

1758. At Rome Father General **Laurence Ricci** (elected in May, 1758) presented to Pope Clement XIII his famous **Memorial** on the persecution of Ours in Portugal. In spite of the oath of secrecy, the document was divulged by some member of the Holy Office. Almeida, the Portuguese Ambassador, was unrestrained in his wrath, and Cardinal Passionei printed a *Votum*, or Protest, against the Memorial. (Weld, 163.)

1759. Almeida sent a **forged Brief** from Rome empowering the King of Portugal to inflict the death penalty on members of the Society judged guilty of any crime against the State. Thereupon **Carvalho** (Pombal), the Prime Minister, passed sentence of death on five members of the Society (one being the saintly Father **Gabriel Malagrida**), who were falsely accused of complicity in the bogus plot against the King, for which the Marquis de Tavora and Aveira had been put to a cruel death. Joseph I refused to sign the death sentence. (Weld, 263.)

1769. In Portugal **Carvalho** forbade the special Mass in honour of St. Ignatius, and ordered the shrine of St. Francis Xavier at Goa to be rifled of its treasure. (Weld, 111, note.)

1769. At Rome **Clement XIV** refused to see Father General Laurence Ricci, who came to congratulate him on his election to the Papacy. (Cret. Joly, v. 270.) For the Pope's words to Cardinal de Bernis on this occurrence, see Carayon, xvii. Q. 217.

1809. At Stonyhurst Mr. **Thomas Weld**, of Lulworth Castle, signed a deed of gift of **Stonyhurst** and **Hodder** to the Society. This occurred on the eve of his death. (Gerard. *Stonyhurst*, 136.)

1843. At Namur the visit of King **Leopold I** to the Jesuit College. He was accompanied by the Nuncio, Mgr. **Joachim Pecci**, who thirty-five years later became **Leo XIII**.

1849. In London the opening of **Farm Street Church**. The sermon was preached by Bishop (afterwards Cardinal) Wiseman. (LL. NN. April, 1909, 85.)

1859. Temporary chapel opened in **Edinburgh**. Foundation of new church laid. It was completed on July 8, 1860. (LL. NN. ii. 16.)

§ 213—August 1

1526. **St. Ignatius**, after two years' study at Barcelona, went to Alcala for his Philosophy. (Stewart Rose, 109.)

1546. At Rome **Blessed Peter Faber**, St. Ignatius' first companion, expired in the Saint's arms, a martyr of obedience, aged forty. His feast is kept on August 8th. (1 E. M. 237; B. N. i. 53—56.)

1551. **St. Francis Borgia** (ordained on May 24th) said his first Mass in the Santa Casa at Loyola. (D. iii. 134.)

1556. At Rome, while the obsequies of **St. Ignatius** were being celebrated in the old Church of S. Maria della Strada, a miraculous cure took place. (*Rooms of the Saints*, 43.)

1569. **Blessed Edmund Campion**, convinced of the errors of the new religion, abandoned the University of Oxford and all his brilliant prospects. (Foley, *Collect.*)

1580. At Rome died Father **Everard Mercurian**, fourth General of the Society, said to have been a living image of St. Ignatius in his government. He drew up the Summary of the Constitutions. Father Parsons and Blessed E. Campion had been sent by him to England. (1 E. M. 237; *Rooms of the Saints*, 25.)

1589. **Henry III** of France was mortally stabbed at S. Cloud by **Jacques Clément**, supposed to have been a Huguenot in disguise. The dead King, being childless, had recognized as successor **Henry de Bourbon**, King of Navarre, a Protestant and head of the Huguenot party. This led to the formation of the **Catholic League** to debar a Protestant from the succession. (B. N. i. 178.)

1625. Vision of Ven. **Marina de Escobar**, who saw St. Ignatius, accompanied by 300 of his children. Our Lord revealed to her that all who had died in the Society up to that time were saved. (Terrien, 98.)

1626. At Rome Cardinal **Ludovisi** laid the foundation-stone of the Church of **S. Ignazio**. (D. iii. 134.)

1644. In England Ven. Father **Ralph Corby**, Martyr, was committed to prison with Rev. **John Duckett**. (Foley, iii. 74.)

1701. In Lancashire died Father **John Penketh**, who endured in prison a martyrdom of six long years. (2 E. M. 47.)

1783. At St. Petersburg the Nuncio, Mgr. Archetti, acting without Pius VI's leave, made fruitless attempts to publish the **Brief of Suppression**. (Zalenski, l. iii. c. 7.)

1809. At Stonyhurst Mr. **Thomas Weld** of **Lulworth** died suddenly. He had given his son, as well as Stonyhurst and Hodder, to the Society. (See yesterday.) (Gerard, *Stonyhurst*, 136.)

1852. In Spain the Liberals set fire to our Houses at Valladolid, Saragossa, Valentia, and Huesca. (*Civiltà Cattolica*, x. 447.)

§ 214—August 2

Feast of **St. Alphonsus de' Liguori**. On this Saint's regard for the Society, see the *Tablet*, March 31, 1906, p. 488.

1589. At Valladolid Father **Robert Parsons** founded the English Seminary. (D. iii. 139.)

1590. In Japan Father **Francis Carrion**, an indefatigable missioner, was poisoned out of hatred of the Faith. (I E. M. 238.)

1644. At Tournai died Father **Francis de la Croix**, singularly devout to our Lady. He used to be heard walking about his room saying to himself: "I belong to the Society! I belong to the Society!" Father General M. Vitelleschi spoke of him as "the angel." (*Ibid.*)

1678. In August (day uncertain) Dr. **Titus Oates**, the noted perjurer, made his first appearance at the Shaftesbury Theatre, London, in the character of a saviour of the nation. (Foley, v. 7, seq.) For the character of **Oates**, his stay at St. Omer's College, December 10, 1677, till June 23, 1678, &c., see Foley, v. 11—13. The wretched man became a tool in the hands of **Ashley**, Earl of Shaftesbury. For his character sketched by Hume and Macaulay, see Foley, v. 8: by Father Thurston, see the *Tablet*, 1909. On his assertions and calumnies against the Society, and the consequent persecution of our Fathers, see B. N. ii. 80, 81, 88.

1759. **Clement XIII** wrote to **Joseph I** of Portugal in defence of the Society, so sorely calumniated and oppressed by **Pombal**. Father de Ravignan drew up a list of 250 Bishops who had written to the Pope in favour of the Society. (Weld, 255, 258, 260; B. N. ii. 182, 184.)

1762. At **Macao** the death penalty is said to have been threatened by the Portuguese authorities against all who should show favour to the Society, or conceal for it any of its property.

1864. Pius IX signed the decree of Beatification of **Blessed Peter Canisius**. (LL. NN. iii. 76.)

§ 215—August 3

1544. Letter from **St. Francis Xavier** at Manipur, in India, to Father Francis Mansilla asking prayers for the conversion of the people. (D. iii. 142.)

1553. Queen **Mary Tudor** made her solemn entrance into London. As she passed St. Paul's School, an address was

delivered by **Blessed Edmund Campion**, then a boy of thirteen. Close by the Queen rode Princess **Elizabeth**, the future Queen, destined to be welcomed to Oxford at a later time by Blessed Edmund, selected from the students as orator. (B. N. i. 142.)

1586. At London the arrest of Father **William Weston**, and his imprisonment in the Clink. (Morris, *Troubles*, ii. 149; B. N. i. 245.)

1600. At Granada Fathers **Peter de Molina**, **Mark Antonio**, **Francis de Cuellar** died martyrs of charity, and are said to have been seen after death in the glory of the saints. (1 E. M. 239.)

1645. At York Father **Brian Causfield** was arrested while saying Mass, dragged in his vestments to gaol, and there subjected to such hardships that he died a month after his release. (2 E. M. 49.)

1759. In Maranhao the Bishop of **Para** denounced the Society from the pulpit. (*Anecdotas di Pombal.*)

1772. In Rome Monsignor **Alfani**, an ecclesiastical judge, again condemned the Roman College to pay 25,000 crowns, unjustly ruling that Father Pisani had withheld part of an inheritance belonging to his brother, a Knight of Malta. No appeal was allowed. (See No. 77.) (Cret. Joly, v. 281.)

1772. In Rome Ours are driven from the **Irish College**, and falsely accused of maladministration. An attack is made on the Novitiate of **S. Andrea** and on the German College. (Cret. Joly, *ibid.*)

1772. The Society is falsely accused of misappropriating the funds of the **Roman Seminary**. (B. N. ii. 241; Carayon, xvii. Q. pp. 57–61.) See September 29th, 1772. *Note.*—On the Cardinal **Duke of York** and the Jesuit country house at **Frascati**, see B. N. ii. 242. See also No. 316, this book.

1833. Father Randolf Lythgoe wrote his interesting account of **Holywell**. (Foley, iv. 529, 531.)

§ 216—August 4

1553. **St. Ignatius** began to relate some of the events of his life to Father Luis Gonçalves.

1578. In a war with the Moors **Don Sebastian**, King of Portugal, a great friend and benefactor of the Society, was killed. (D. iii. 145.) On his relations with Father Gonçalves, his tutor, see B. N. i. 119. Pasquier's charges against Father Gonçalves, see B. N. i. 120.

1578. In Africa Father **Gaspar Serpe**, a Portuguese, was slain by a Moor while confessing a wounded soldier. He was chaplain to King Sebastian's army in Africa. (1 E. M. 240.)

1602. In England the "**Appellant Priests**" make complaints against the **Archpriest** and the **Society**. (Foley, i. 16, 17.) See also No. 321.

1633. At Pernambuco Father **Antonio Bellavia**, an Italian, was shot by Dutch soldiers while confessing a wounded Portuguese. (1 E. M. 240.)

1649. At Lincoln Father **John Hudd** died of hardships in prison. (2 E. M. 51.)

1650. At Waterford Father **George Dillon**, son of the Earl of Roscommon, met his death while attending the plague-stricken. (Foley, *Collect.* 203; B. N. i. 362.)

1668. A striking defence was made by the Dominican, P. Sarpetri, of our missioners in China, who were accused of favouring the **Chinese Rites**. (D. iii. 146.)

1803. In Italy great troubles were caused by Father **Cajetan Angiolini** and his evil adviser Father **Rezzi**. Father Angiolini, though deposed by the General in Russia from the office of Procurator General in Italy, refused to resign, saying that he held his office directly from the Pope. (See No. 172.) He died repentant on November 17, 1816. Father Rezzi was dismissed from the Society with some other turbulent members by the Twentieth General Congregation. (Sanguinetti, 279, 282, 283.)

1849. From August 4th to October 11th, Father General **Roothaan**, when driven from Rome, visited our Houses in England, Belgium, and Holland. He was accompanied by Father Frankeville, Provincial, and Father Beckx, Socius.

1871. King **Victor Emmanuel** signed the decree sanctioning the seizure of the vineyards and all the property of the Roman College and S. Andrea. (*Civiltà Cattolica*, vol. iii. 619.)

1879. Leo XIII published his Encyclical *Aeterni Patris* requiring **St. Thomas' Philosophy** to be followed.

§ 217—August 5

1574. At San Domingo the shipwreck of seven **Spanish Fathers** sailing for Mexico. They happily escaped death, and reached their destination. (D. iii. 150.)

1621. The beginning of **St. John Berchmans'** last illness. He foretold that his death was near at hand. (Goldie, *Life*; B. N. i. 321.)

1643. Among the Iroquois, the martyrdom of Brother **Renée**, a French novice, occurred about this time. Ven. Father **Isaac Jogues**, his fellow-sufferer, wrote on this day to announce his death. (1 E. M. 242.)

1651. At Palermo died **Cæsar Cajetani**, an Italian novice, Prince of Cassaro and Marquis of Sortino. He was regarded as another St. Aloysius. (*Ibid.*)

1710. At St. Germains died Father **Andrew Poulton**, formerly master in the Savoy College, S.J., London, then chaplain of the exiled King James II.

1761. The Parliament at **Paris** condemned twenty-four works written by Jesuits as teaching unsound doctrine and lax morality. (Terrien, *Hist. du P. de Clorivière*, l. i. c. 2.)

1762. The same Parliament condemned the Society's **Institute** as opposed to the natural law: laid its hands on all Jesuit property, and forbade the Jesuit habit and community life. (Cret. Joly; see August 6th.)

1773. **Clement XIV** summoned to the Quirinal Palace Cardinals Marefoschi, Corsini, Carafa, Casali, Zelada, and the two lay prelates Macedonio and Alfani, and showed them the **Brief of Suppression** signed by him on July 21st. They all approved of it, and urged its execution. (Moroni, *Dizionario*, "*Gesuiti.*")

1852. At Fort Scott, in Kansas, Father **John Bax**, a Belgian, died a martyr of charity ministering to the Indians during a serious epidemic. (Missouri *Menol.*)

1869. At **Accrington**, in Lancashire, was opened the new Church of the Sacred Heart. (LL. NN. vi. 214.)

§ 218—August 6

1552. At Vienna the death of Father **Claude Le Jay**, one of the first ten Companions of St. Ignatius, distinguished by his great zeal for souls. (1 E. M. 242.)

1573. The Bull of Gregory XIII, *Postquam Deo placuit*, on the foundation of the **German College**, was published. (Steinhüber.)

1621. In Rome **St. John Berchmans**, though very unwell, was sent to take part in a philosophical disputation at the Greek College: this was within a few days of his death. (Goldie, *Life.*)

1623. Urban VIII published the Bull of Canonization of **SS. Ignatius** and **Francis Xavier**. (The Canonization by Gregory XV was on March 12, 1622.) 200 miracles are there stated to have been wrought by St. Ignatius.

1628. In France Father **Philip de Noyelle** and many others died martyrs of charity while ministering to the plague-stricken. (1 E. M. 243.)

1762. A Decree of the **French Parliament** was published accusing the Society of every heresy, every crime, every infamy, and confiscating all its property. (Cret. Joly, v. 216—218; B. N. ii. 208.) For the Protestant writer Schaell's remark on this decree, see B. N. ii. 209. By the suppression of the Society in France 4,000 Jesuits were left to starve, yet very few left the Society. (*Ibid.*)

1769. Clement XIV having renewed some special faculties to the missioners of the Society, **De Choiseul**, the French Prime Minister, enraged at this concession, bade Cardinal de Bernis tell the Pope that unless he **suppressed** the Society within two months, France and other kingdoms would break off all relations with the Holy See. (Carayon, xvii. Q. 205, seq.)

1804. The Society was restored in **Naples** and **Sicily** by King Ferdinand, but only to be driven out again in March, 1806, by Joseph Bonaparte. (Cret. Joly, v. 409; Nonell.)

1880. In South Africa the painful journey of Fathers **A. Law, Wehl,** and Brothers **Hedley, Sadeleer** from Gubuluwayo to Umzila's country. (Z. M. R. ii. 36.)

§ 219—August 7

1567. **Blessed Rodolf Acquaviva's** vow to enter the Society. His uncle, Father Claude, had entered on July 22, 1567.

1602. At Tarracona the entrance of **St. Peter Claver** into the Society.

1606. Father **Francis Suarez'** book, *De Censuris*, with passages interpolated by some enemy of the Society, was put on the Index. (D. iii. 157.)

1619. In Japan **Blessed Charles Spinola** and Companions were thrust into a most painful and narrow prison at Omura. (D. iii. 158.)

1635. At Treves died Father **Frederick de Spee**, a strenuous champion against heresy. (B. N. i. 315.) Being asked why his hair was all white at thirty, he replied that he had attended at the gallows about 100 persons accused of *witchcraft*, many of them children, and he knew all to be innocent. He was the first to attack and disturb the then general belief in witchcraft.

1649. In the English College, Rome, **Richard Blundell**, a most fervent Scholastic, departed this life. (L. NN. v. 128.)

1723. At Loyola died Father **William Daubenton**, Assistant for France, confessor to Philip V of Spain. By the King's

express command his funeral was attended by the Ministers and courtiers, and the honours reserved for princes were rendered to his remains. (B. N. ii. 106.)

1814. The **Restoration of the Society** throughout the world was proclaimed by **Pius VII** in his Bull *Sollicitudo omnium ecclesiarum*. (*Note.*—Pius VII's three previous Briefs, see August 11, 1800, March 7, 1801, July 30, 1804, and in Zalenski, pp. 380, 385, 419.) Eighty-six aged Fathers of the Old Society were present on the occasion in the Gesù, where the Bull was read, with acclamations of joy. (Cret. Joly, v. 416; Zalenski, l. v. c. 6, n. 7; Sanguinetti, 367, seq.) An eye-witness in the Gesù states that the Holy Father was deeply moved and shed abundant tears. Bishop **Milner** was present at the ceremony, and said Mass after the Pope. (Foley, vii. p. clxxiii.) Cardinal **Pacca**, in his Memoirs, remarks on the Providence of God; for both he and Pius VII had been educated by anti-Jesuit Professors.

1835. By a decree of **Queen Isabella** the Society was expelled from Spain, but Loyola was spared.

1865. On Pope **Pius IX's** visit to Father **Beckx** at Galloro and his present to three Scholastics, see LL. NN. iii. 82, 169.

§ 220—August 8

Feast of **Blessed Peter Faber**, who died on August 1, 1546.

1581. Father **Anthony Possevino** was received with extraordinary honours by Basilowicz, the **Czar of Russia**. (B. N. i. 164.)

1604. At Tarracona **St. Peter Claver** took his first vows.

1643. At Burgos died Father **Sebastian Sarmiento**, a great missioner, comforted in his last hours by a vision of our Lady and by the songs of angels. (I E. M. 245.)

1834. At London the Vicar Apostolic wrote to Propaganda that there were serious difficulties against the Jesuits having a **church in London**, which a benefactor had offered to build. Gregory XVI, in a letter of June 20, 1835, insisted that the Society was to have a church in the city. (*Risposti dei Regolari*, &c., Roma, 1880.)

1849. In Rome the Republicans (Mazzinians), defeated by the French, tried to set fire to the **Roman College**. (*Civiltà Cattolica*, vii. 434.)

1866. At Berbice, British Guiana, Father **Theobald Langton** departed this life. He was a most edifying Religious, and kept up to the end the holy practices learnt in his noviceship. (LL. NN. iii. 391.)

§ 221—August 9

1556. After the death of St. Ignatius, Father **James Laynez** was empowered to govern the Society as Vicar till the election of another General. (D. iii. 167.)

1684. In the East Indies Father **Augustine Shobach**, a Moravian, was slain for the Faith. (1 E. M. 247.)

1762. The migration of the English College from St. Omers to **Liège**. See also September 20th. Gerard, *Stonyhurst*, 109.

1773. In the Quirinal Palace, and in the presence of Clement XIV, the five Cardinals and two Prelates (see August 5th) hold their second meeting for the **Suppression of the Society**. (Moroni, *Dizion.* "*Gesuiti.*")

1778. By virtue of a decree of Pius VI, signed on this day and sent to the Bishop of **Mohilow**, and by order of **Catherine**, Empress of Russia, a Novitiate at **Polosk** was permitted and sanctioned. It was opened on July 30, 1779. Zalenski; Cret. Joly, v. 396.)

1893. At **Modena** the municipal authorities refused to allow a Jesuit House to be opened in the city. (*Voce della Verita*, 12 Aug.)

§ 222—August 10

1546. Fra Barbaran having declared in a letter that he wished to see all the members of the Society living between Perpignan and Seville burned alive, **St. Ignatius** caused the reply to be sent that *his* wish was that the Friar and all his friends might be inflamed with the fire of the Holy Ghost. (Stewart Rose, 413; *Cartas di S. Ign.* 79.)

1568. At Rome **St. Stanislaus Kostka**, who had chosen St. Laurence as his monthly patron, kept his feast with great fervour, and received an intimation of his approaching death. (D. iii. 169.)

1580. Father **Anthony Possevino** left Sweden after vainly striving to plant there the true Faith. The King, at first inclined to Catholicism, relapsed into heresy, and was exasperated because of the conversion of the Queen and his son Sigismund. (D. iii. 170.)

1599. At Syracuse the Scholastic **John Bapt. Pozzo** died singing hymns and weeping for joy. Guilhermy, *Ital.* ii. 155.

1622. In Japan **Blessed Augustine Ota**, a Japanese lay-Brother and catechist, was beheaded for the Faith. He was beatified on July 7, 1867, and his feast is on October 12th. He had been baptized by **Blessed Camillus Costanzi** on the eve of the latter's martyrdom. (1 E. M. 248.)

1629. Expulsion of Ours from **Cochin China**, and the destruction of the churches. (Bartoli, *Cina*, l. iv. nn. 110, 111.)

1661. In Canada Father **René Menard**, a heroic missioner among the Hurons and Iroquois, died of privations in the very heart of dense forests, in perfect isolation and absolute want. (1 E. M. 248; Campbell, 158.) For the painful story of his death, see Campbell, 170.

1752. At Goa died Father **Melchior Nuñez**, a Portuguese, after labouring with apostolic zeal in India, Japan, and China. (*Ibid.*)

1754. At Palermo the Scholastic **Ottavio Sortino**, lying on the point of death, requested the other Scholastics to sing the hymn *O Paradiso!* Being asked if he felt happy, "Oh, yes," he replied, "I feel so happy because I am dying in the Society." (Guilhermy, *Ital.* ii. 156.)

1839. During a cholera epidemic in Rome, the miraculous picture of **St. Mary Major**, "Madonna di S. Luca," was by Pope Gregory's XVI's order carried in procession to the **Gesù** and there exposed for veneration while the Pope said Mass at the high altar. (*Gesù di Rome*, 53.)

1860. On occasion of the Piedmontese invasion of the Papal States the same picture was again brought with solemnity to the Gesù by Pius IX's order.

1868. Expulsion of the Society from Mexico, and seizure of its property. (*Lettres de Laval.*)

§ 223—August 11

1558. In the First General Congregation, after a discussion on the **simple vows**, it was decreed *nihil immutandum*. In 1584, Gregory XIII defined that our simple vow of chastity constitutes a **diriment impediment** to matrimony. (D. iii. 173.)

1626. Disturbances arose in **Florence**. A youth had committed suicide in our Church of S. Giovannino, and it was given out that he had been murdered by the Jesuits. Thereupon the mob tried to set fire to both church and college. (Cordara.)

1650. In England Father **Matthew Bazier**, a Frenchman, died from the hardships of imprisonment, regretting that his death was bloodless. ((1 E. M. 249.)

1651. At Wurtemberg, in Silesia, died Father **Julius Coture**, a Belgian, remarkable for his devotion to the Infant Jesus. (*Ibid.*)

1652. At St. Omers died Father **Michael Alford**, who laboured for twenty years on the Leicestershire Mission. He

gathered many notes on the ancient churches desecrated by Henry VIII and Elizabeth. (Guilhermy, G. B. ii. 119.)

1766. At Lisbon, in the dungeons of S. Juliano, Father **Francis da Costa**, the last Provincial of Japan, passed to his reward after four years' imprisonment. (Murr, *Journal*, tom. viii. p. 257.)

1800. Paul I, Emperor of Russia, requested the newly elected Pope Pius VII to approve of the Society in **White Russia**. The result was the Brief of March 7, 1801, *Catholicae fidei*. (See p. 52.) (Cret. Joly, v. 414, 417.)

§ 224—August 12

1600. Father Antolinez, an Austin Friar, wrote a remarkable letter in defence of Father **Molina's** book, *De scientia media*. (D. iii. 177.)

1629. At Paderborn **John Bitter**, a German Scholastic, who used to serve the poor at the college gate every other day, was found dead on his knees. It was revealed in an apparition that he had been freed from Purgatory at the second Mass said for his repose. (1 E. M. 250.)

1632. At Paris ?, the execution of **Henri de Montmorency**. He was assisted at the scaffold by Father **Arnoux** and three other Jesuits. (B. N. i. 329; Cret. Joly, iii. 351.)

1639. In Rome the death of **George Middleton**, an angelic Scholastic. His panegyric was pronounced in the refectory of the Roman College. (2 E. M. 64.)

1659. At Lille died Father **Florent de Montmorency**, of illustrious descent, who had filled the offices of Provincial, Assistant, and Vicar General. He was tenderly devout to our Lady and his Angel Guardian, and was greatly esteemed by Father General Acquaviva. It is said that he was won to the Society by the sight of the charity of the Jesuit Fathers to the starving poor. (1 E. M. 249; B. N. i. 320; ii. 1.)

1768. **Charles III** of Spain, suppressed throughout Spain all the University Chairs held by Professors "of the Jesuit school." (Zarandona.)

1773. In the Quirinal Palace, in presence of Clement XIV, was held the third meeting of the five Cardinals and two Monsignori for the **Suppression of the Society**. (See August 5th, August 9th.) On the following day the Pope signed the Brief, *Gravissimis*, appointing a Congregation of these five Prelates to superintend the Suppression of the Society, the appropriation of its Houses and goods, &c. (Moroni, *Dizion.* "*Gesuiti*.")

1823. A petition was addressed by the **Indians** to the President of the United States of America to have a "Black Gown" sent to them. After the lapse of 150 years (*i.e.*, since the Suppression) they still cherished the memory of their former missionaries.

1871. Expulsion of the Society from **Guatemala**. (W.L.)

§ 225—August 13

Feast of St. John Berchmans.

1562. In the Council of Trent special honour was shown to Father **Laynez**, on account of his learning and piety. (D. iii. 181.)

1621. At Rome the death of **St. John Berchmans**, a Belgian Scholastic, admirable for his innocence and most exact observance of every letter of the Rule. Clasping his Crucifix, Rosary, and Rule-book in his last hour, he exclaimed, "*Cum his libenter moriar.*" (1 E.M. 251; *Rooms of the Saints*, 74; B.N. i. 321.) He says in his spiritual notes: "Mary obtained for me my vocation to the Society." He had written with his own blood a vow to defend the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception. His canonization was on January 15, 1888. On miracles obtained through his intercession, see LL. NN. iii. 410, iv. 89.

1657. At Parma Father **Francis Raulini** is said to have been comforted on his death-bed by Jesus and Mary. (Guilhermy, *Ital.* ii. 166.)

1773. Clement XIV's Brief, *Gravissimis ex causis*, was published (see yesterday), whereby a special Congregation of five Cardinals was appointed to deal with the property, &c., of the Society after **Suppression**. (Moroni, *Dizion.* "*Gesuiti.*")

1789. At Cologne died Father **John Brewer**, a German, for twenty-two years a missioner in Brazil, and for eighteen a prisoner in the dungeon of S. Juliano, Lisbon. Released on Pombal's disgrace, he survived only a few years the hardships he had endured.

1814. Father **Cornelius Geerts** restored to the Society in Belgium the precious relic of the **heart** of **St. John Berchmans** (now at Louvain), which had been piously preserved at Antwerp since the Suppression.

1829. The entrance of Father **Philip Delvaux**, with eight companions, into Lisbon, where they were received by Don Miguel on August 31st. The Countess Oliveira, grand-daughter of the merciless Pombal, came with her four sons to ask Father

Delvaux's blessing. (Cret. Joly, vi. 260; Carayon, xviii. R. pp. 142—161. See also No. 147.) She expressed a wish that all might become Jesuits.

1865. The Beatification of **St. John Berchmans** was celebrated with great solemnity in Rome and at Diest. (LL. NN. ii. 92, seq, 145, seq.)

§ 226—August 14

1591. At Rome died Father **Jerome Platus**, a Milanese, author of the famous work, *On the Happiness of a Religious State*. He was the Latin secretary to Father General for France and Germany, and had care of the novices who came to serve, &c., in the Gesù, among them being **St. Aloysius**. (1 E. M. 251.)

1599. Letter from Father Claude Acquaviva on the use of the **Spiritual Exercises**, &c.

1604. Indult of Clement VIII allowing the picture of **St. Stanislaus Kostka** to be exposed for veneration before his Beatification. (D. iii. 186.)

1618. At Naples died Father **Julius Mancinelli**, a great missioner endowed with many supernatural gifts. Miraculous occurrences are related of him. (1 E. M. 251.)

1626. At Edinburgh died Father **James Mambrecht**, a prisoner and exile for the Faith. (2 E. M. 67.)

1794. Pius VI signed the Bull, *Auctorem Fidei*, in defence of devotion to the **Sacred Heart**. The Jansenist Synod of Pistoia is there condemned.

1812. Arrival at **Polosk**, in White Russia, of Napoleon I and his army: plunder of the Society's property, violation of the Generals' tombs. (Zalenski, l. v. c. 2.)

1820. In the Spanish Cortes a hostile faction vote for the **expulsion of the Society**, but allow individual members to remain in Spain as private citizens. (Cret. Joly, vi. 247—250.)

Note.—In 1815, May 25, the Society restored in 1814 re-entered Spain. In 1820, August 14, it was expelled. In 1825 Ferdinand VII released the Fathers from prison, and confided to them the large military college in Seville. In 1827 the college of nobles at Madrid was put under the Society's care. In 1834 cholera broke out in Madrid: the Freemasons accused the Jesuits of poisoning the wells: massacre of Ours in Madrid, July 17th. In 1835, August 7, expulsion by Queen Isabella. Loyola is spared. In 1868, expulsion by the Masonic Government. In 1880 the Society again found shelter in Spain. Cret. Joly, vi. 254—258.)

1844. Restoration of the Society in New Granada, South America.

1872. In Germany, during **Bismarck's** Kulturkampf, the Fathers were driven from Mayence.

§ 227—August 15

Feast of **Our Lady's Assumption.**

1534. In the little Church of Our Lady of Montmartre, Paris, **St. Ignatius** and his first nine companions, **Blessed Peter Faber, St. Francis Xavier**, James Laynez, Simon Rodriguez, Alphonsus Salmeron, Nicholas Bobadilla, John Codure, Claude Le Jay, Paschase Broët, took their first, or simple vows at the Mass celebrated by Blessed Peter Faber, the only priest among them. (D. ii. 191.), Diego Hozes (Hosius) joined them later.

1535, 1536. They renewed their vows on the same feast, in the same church.

1549. Landing at Cangoxima, Japan, of **St. Francis Xavier**, Father Cosmo de Torres, and John Fernandez, after a stormy voyage. (D. iii. 193; B.N. i. 71.)

1568. At Rome, the happy death of the angelic **St. Stanislaus** on our Lady's feast. He twice received Holy Communion from the hands of an Angel, and on one occasion our Lady placed the Holy Child Jesus in his arms. (1 E. M. 253.)

1583. At Madrid **St. Aloysius**, aged fifteen, page of the Infante of Spain, while praying after Communion in the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, heard a voice bidding him enter the Society. (D. iii. 193.)

1584. At Rome Gregory XIII said Mass at the newly-finished high altar of the **Gesù**. This splendid edifice, built for the Society by Cardinal **Alex. Farnese**, was opened on November 24, 1577, consecrated on November 25, 1584. (*Gesù di Roma*, 24.)

1588. In Rome the entrance into the Society of Father **John Gerard**, already a priest. After his noviceship he was sent to the English Mission.

1602. At Alcala died Father **Ignatius Mendoza**, a Spanish nobleman of the highest rank. His delight was to serve in the kitchen. (1 E. M. 253.)

1684. At Quebec died Father **Peter Chastellain**, companion of the Martyrs, Fathers Jogues and Garnier. (2 E. M. 70.)

1773. At Paris the solemn profession of Father **de Clorivière**, on the day before the Suppression.

1790. At Lulworth Castle, England, Father **John Carroll**,

of Maryland, was consecrated the first Bishop of Baltimore. (Foley, iii. 399.) (See also November 6, 1789.)

1876. At **Montmartre**, in Paris, the four French Provincials made a vow to erect a chapel in the new basilica of the Sacred Heart.

1902. In Canada the discovery by Father A. E. Jones of the place of martyrdom of the Ven. Fathers **John de Brébeuf** and **Gabriel Lallemant**.

1907. A sanctuary raised on the very spot of their martyrdom was inaugurated and blessed by the Archbishop of Toronto. The place, now in the township of Tay, was known as "le bourgade de S. Ignace."

1907. Two new Provinces were erected, viz., **Canada** and **New Orleans**. (On New Orleans, see p. 56.) In 1842 the Canadian Mission was annexed to the Paris Province; in 1846 joined to the New York Mission; in 1863 annexed to Champagne Province; in 1879 separated from New York and annexed to England; in 1887 declared independent.

§ 228—August 16

1622. At Huete, in Spain, died Father **Francis de Otago**, to whom in his extreme anxiety about his salvation our Lady is said to have appeared and shown him his name in the Book of Life. (1 E. M. 254.)

1633. At Nangasaki Father **Emmanuel Borgés**, a Portuguese, and two Japanese novices, **Joseph Resmul** and **Ignatius Kindo**, suffered martyrdom after hanging four days in the pit head downwards. (*Ibid.*; B. N. i. 407.)

1649. At Drogheda Father **John Bath** and his brother, a secular priest, were shot in the market place by Cromwell's soldiers. (2 E. M. 71.) On the terrible persecution in Ireland, see *Ibid.*

1773. The **Suppression of the Society of Jesus** by Clement XIV. Publication of the Brief, *Dominus ac Redemptor*, see B. N. ii. 245. The final meeting of the five Cardinals and two prelates (see August 5th, 9th, 12th) was held towards midnight. About 1 a.m. Mgr. Alfani and Macedonio (this latter the Pope's nephew), accompanied by soldiers and police, forced open the doors of the Gesù, and informed the General, Father **Ricci**, that the Society had ceased to exist. They fixed seals on the archives, library, sacristy, &c. Father General was led away prisoner to the **English College**, and on September 22nd, he and the Assistants were imprisoned in

Castel S. Angelo. (B. N. ii. 243, 244; Carayon, xvii. Q. 95, seq.) Mgr. Alfani next went to the novitiate of **S. Andrea**, to repeat what he had done at the Gesù. Mgr. Sersale was sent to do the same at the **Roman College**; Mgr. Archetti went to the **German College**; Mgr. Passionei to the **Scots' College**; Mgr. della Porta to the **Maronite College**: Mgr. Foggini to the **English College**; Advocate Zuccari to the Vatican College of **Penitentiaries**, all which institutions were under the Society. Don Dionigi, a priest, went to the Portuguese Jesuits living opposite San Callisto, in Trastevere.

Note.—For Cardinal Antonelli's judgment on the Suppression, see B. N. ii. 246. On the plunder of the Gesù, see Zalenski, l. i. c. 6, pp. 57, 58, note; also Cret. Joly, v. 320, note. Alfani and Macedonio were both excluded from the Cardinalate by Pius VI. Alfani, who had so deeply wronged the Society (see p. 172), afterwards fell into poverty and was helped by the ex-Jesuits at the Gesù.

1773. Father Weld (p. 365) describes the cruel way in which the news of the **Suppression** was communicated by **Carvalho** (Pombal) to the Fathers imprisoned in the fortress of S. Juliano, Lisbon. (See September 9th. Carvalho ordered special services to be held and the *Te Deum* to be sung throughout the Portuguese dominions in thanksgiving for the Suppression.

1773. The **Brief of Suppression** condemns neither the doctrine, morals, nor discipline of the Society. The Pope merely yielded to the pressure and violence of the Bourbon Governments, which threatened a schism. (Cret. Joly, v. 295.)

§ 229—August 17

1556. At Rome died Father **Martin Olave**, a Spaniard. He was a most able theologian, greatly honoured by Charles V. He entered the Society in spite of great repugnance, and seems to have been called to it miraculously. (1 E. M. 255; Stewart Rose, 109.)

1559. The death of Pope **Paul IV.** He ordained in Father Laynez's time that the office of General should be triennial, and that **Choir** should be observed by the Society. (D. iii. 109; See no. 272.)

1583. At Novellara **Laelius Nichesoli**, an Italian novice, was comforted in his agony by a vision of our Lady and the angels. (1 E. M. 255.)

1640. In the English College, Rome, died **Thomas Fitzherbert**, of Swynnerton, an angelic youth who had formed

part of the Catholic Association of young men, founded by **George Gilbert**, for the assistance of the missionaries. Foley, ii. 207; B. N. i. 352.)

1773. At Rome, Father General **Laurence Ricci**, regarded as a prisoner, was taken in Cardinal Corsini's carriage to the **English** College, and there guarded by soldiers. On September 22nd, he was transferred to Castel S. Angelo. Boero, *Osservaz.*, tom. ii. n. 14; Carayon, xvi. Q. 101, seq.) Trial of the General. *Ibid*, 105. See Sept. 23.

1773. Frederick II of Prussia, and Catherine of Russia, forbade the publication of the **Brief of Suppression** in their dominions. (Cret. Joly, v. 386—392. N.B.—On Frederick II and the Society, see B.N. ii. 233, 234.)

1823. Father **Van Quickenborne**, with a little band of missionaries, descended the Missouri to evangelize the Indians, at the request of the Bishop of St. Louis. In 1829 the College of St. Louis was opened. (B.N. ii. 526. On the first beginnings **of Florissant** Novitiate, see 2 E. M. 73.)

1829. The close of the XXIst General Congregation, in which Father **Roothaan** was elected General.

1837. At Portage aux Sioux died Father **Charles Van Quickenborne**, a Belgian, founder of the present Province of **Missouri**, a great apostle among the Indians. 2 E. M. 73.

1841. At Modena, the death of Father (late Cardinal) **Charles Odescalchi** who on December 8, 1838, had renounced the Cardinalate to enter the Society. (Cret. Joly, vi. 238.)

§ 230—August 18

1566. At Montepulciano, Cardinal **Bellarmine's** native city, the Jesuit Fathers, victims of an odious calumny, were expelled with much suffering. (D. iii. 205.)

1581. Father **Anthony Possevino** was entrusted by Gregory XIII with a diplomatic mission to **Stephen Bathory**, King of Poland, and **Iwan Basilowicz**, Czar of Russia. (D. iii. 203; B. N. i. 163.)

1590. Sixtus V, being determined to suppress the **Name of the Society** of Jesus, nine days before his death, sent for Father General Acquaviva, and required him to draw up a petition to the Holy See, asking for modifications in the Institute, &c., which modifications the Pontiff's inflexible will intended to impose. See p. 79. This petition, wrung from the General, was found in Pope Sixtus' desk after his death Aug. 27, and cancelled by his successor, Gregory XV. (B. N. i. 162.)

1598. A Decree was published by the Parliament of Paris that **Jesuit pupils** could not be admitted to University degrees.

1628. At Aurillac, Father **John Martincourt** and forty others sacrificed their lives in the service of the plague-stricken. (1 E. M. 256.)

1640. (?) On the coast of Cayenne, Father **Thomas de Crevilly**, a true apostle after the model of St. Francis Xavier, died after a life of great hardship and austerity. (*Ibid.*)

1671. At Genoa, Father **Julius Spinola**, of a very noble family, went to his reward. When a novice, he said to his Novice Master: "If ever I asked to be dismissed, bind me with ropes and treat me like a madman." (Guilhermy, *Ital.* ii. 191.)

1773. The Congregation of five Cardinals for the Suppression of the Society (see Aug. 5, 9, 12, 15) sent circulars to all Bishops, commanding each to publish and carry out the Brief of Suppression in his diocese. (*Instit. Soc. Jesu.* Bullæ Apostcae.)

§ 231—August 19

1561. Pius IV, by his Brief *Exponi nobis*, confirmed and extended Julius III's faculty to our Colleges of conferring **degrees in Arts** and **Theology**. (D. iii. 207.)

1583. At Macao died Father **Melchior Carnero**, Bishop of Nice, who at the risk of his life opposed the Nestorian Bishop and his followers. (1 E. M. 257.)

1614. At Bivona, in Italy, died Father **Barnabas La Vecchia**, remarkable for his spirit of mortification. He roused another Religious to fervour by the words: "*O utinam saperent et intelligerent, ac novissima providerent.*" (*Ibid.*)

1761. Decree of the **French Parliament** forbidding Jesuits to teach Theology either publicly or privately, and forbidding French subjects to enter the Society. (B. N. ii. 203.)

1761. **Calumnious** reports against the Society were spread by the French Parliament and others. The Protestant writer Sismondi characterizes them as fearful. (*Ibid.*)

1846. At Melgar, near Burgos, the birth of Father **Luis Martín**, twenty-fourth General of the Society. He was elected General in 1892, and died on April 18, 1906. (LL. NN. 1906, 365.)

1871. At Macao the Fathers were forced by the Portuguese Government to leave the seminary and to quit the city. (*Lettres de Laval.*)

1880. The Province of **Maryland-New York** is first so styled. In 1804 it was a simple mission. In 1833 the Province of **Maryland** was erected. In 1879, New York Mission was added and styled **New York** Province. 1880, name changed to present one.

1880. Fathers **Depelchin**, **Terörde**, received by Moemba, Chief of the Batongas. (Z. M. R. ii. 195.)

§ 232—August 20

1600. In Spain, the death of Father **Thomas de Soto**, who is said to have been consoled by visions of our Lord and His Holy Mother. (1 E. M. 258.)

1633. At Bourges the birth of Father **Louis Bourdaloue**. (B. N. ii. 52.)

1637. At Liege died **William Brown**, an English lay-Brother of the noble family of the Lords Montague, of Sussex. Although of considerable talent, he chose to be a lay-Brother, and during fourteen years spent two hours every day in the kitchen. (1 E. M. 258; Foley, ii. 428.)

1640. In Ireland died Father **Barnaby Kearney**, who according to the testimony of the assize judges, when persecution was at its height, did more to prevent robbery, &c., than all the terrors of the law. (Foley, *Collect*, 410; B. N. i. 361.)

1653. Terrible cruelties inflicted on Father **Joseph Poncet** by the Iroquois, by strokes, burnings, mutilations of the fingers, &c. (Campbell, 64, 65.)

1820. Restoration of the Society in **Austria**. (Cret. Joly, v. 370, vi. 58.)

1823. At Rome the death of Pope **Pius VII**, the restorer of the Society in 1814, and its second Father. His name will remain with us in benediction for ever. Leo XII was his successor. (See September 28, 1823.) (Cret. Joly, vi. 220.)

1891. At Santiago, in **Chili**, the Government of Balmaceda ordered the Jesuit College to be closed. (*Lettres de Jersey*.)

1893. In Rome there was some excitement because seven Italians had been killed in a riot at Aigues Mortes, France. Angry shouts were raised by the mob, "Down with the Pope! Death to the Jesuits!" and the windows of the German College were broken. (*Civiltà Cattolica*, vol. vii. 749.)

§ 233—August 21

1571. At Siena died Father **Jerome Rubiola**, a Spaniard, greatly esteemed by St. Francis Borgia, and called by him to Italy to take charge of the colleges of Siena and Florence. (1 E. M. 259.)

1573. Off the coast of Japan and within sight of land, Father **Goncalves Alvarez**, the appointed Visitor of Japan, perished by shipwreck with four companions. (D. iii. 215.)

1581. A princely reception was given to Father Anthony **Possevino** by the Czar of Russia. (D. iii. 216.) See p. 185.

1598. **Blessed Charles Spinola**, sailing for India, was captured by the English and led to England, but soon released. (D. iii. 216; B. N. i. 394.)

1616. At Pont à Mousson in Lorraine died Father **William Murdoch**, a Scotchman, who when only ten years of age was imprisoned seven months for the Faith and cruelly beaten by order of a Protestant bishop. St. Ignatius is said to have appeared to him and encouraged him to bear the cross bravely. On one occasion Father Murdoch was paraded through the streets of Edinburgh clothed in sacerdotal vestments, and subjected to great indignities. (2 E. M. 81.)

1660. At Rome died Cardinal **John de Lugo**, a Spaniard, one of the greatest theologians of the Society. By his own desire he was buried in the Gesù "at the feet of St. Ignatius," *i.e.*, at the foot of the Saint's altar. (1 E. M. 260.)

1834. At Lowe House, St. Helens, the death of Father **Marmaduke Stone**, first Rector of Stonyhurst, and first Provincial of the restored English Province. He seemed to live in perpetual communion with Heaven. (2 E. M. 80.)

1853. Beatification of **Blessed John de Britto**, martyr, by Pius IX.

§ 234—August 22

1549. At Amboyna Father **Nuñez Ribera** was poisoned by Mahometans. (1 E. M. 260.)

1555. Fathers **Andrew Gonsalves, Paschal** and **Alphonsus Lepius**, sailing from Mozambique, were cast on a desert island, where they perished of starvation. (D. iii. 221.)

1567. It is supposed that on this day **St. Stanislaus** left Vienna for Rome, where he arrived on Oct. 25. (*Rooms of Saints*, p. 87.)

1626. At Bracciano died Cardinal **Alexander Orsini**, Duke of Bracciano, who took the vows of the Society, lived like one of Ours, and had his name printed in the Catalogue of the Roman Province. He wished his heart to be buried in the Gesù near the tomb of Cardinal Bellarmine. (1 E. M. 260 ; Guilhermy, *Ital.* ii. 204.)

1731. Clement XII gave leave to the Society to keep the feast of **St. John Nepomucene.**

1820. In Dublin the death of Father **James Butler**, aged twenty-nine, greatly esteemed for his virtues, talents, and erudition. He taught Theology at the age of twenty-five. He is described as *Dilectus Deo et hominibus.*

1872. The expulsion of our Fathers from **Germany** during the **Bismarckian Kulturkampf.** Lady Stapleton Bretherton generously offered **Ditton Hall** near Widnes Lancashire) as a home for the Scholastics exiled from Maria Laach. She afterwards built a noble church at Ditton Hall.

§ 235—August 23

1558. In the First General Congregation the question was discussed about the General's office being **triennial**, and the introduction of **Choir**, as proposed by Paul IV, and it was decreed that the Constitutions ought to remain unaltered. (D. iii. 226.)

1651. In Holland died Father **James Sluyskens**, an intrepid and indefatigable missioner. Even the heretics admired the power of his faith. (1 E. M. 261.)

1724. In Canada Father **Sebastian Rasles**, a Frenchman, was shot dead at the foot of the Cross during an attack by the English on the Abnaki Indians. (2 E. M. 85 ; B. N. ii. 151.

1773. At Rome, eight days having elapsed since the publication of the **Brief of Suppression**, all the Fathers, Scholastics, and Brothers were required to leave their religious homes and disperse. (Boero, *Osservaz.*, tom. ii. n. 12.)

1837. At Rome, during a severe **epidemic of cholera**, the Fathers of the Society waited on the sick and dying with heroic devotedness. The picture of **St. Mary Major** was brought to the Gesù and there exposed several days for veneration. Father General **Roothaan** offered to keep thirty orphans whose parents had died of the cholera, at the Society's expense. They were lodged in the old convent of S. Stefano Rotondo. Cardinal **Odescalchi**, Vicar of Rome (who afterwards entered the Society), also displayed great heroism during this distressing period.

On the cessation of the epidemic, the Senate of Rome, in recognition of the heroic self-sacrifice of the Jesuit Fathers, presented six splendid bronze candlesticks to St. Ignatius' altar in the Gesù. (Cret. Joly, vi. 233, seq.)

1879. In South Africa Fathers **Depelchin**, **Aug. Law**, and Brother **Sadeleer** leave Tati for Gubulawayo, the country of Lobengula. (Z. M. R. i. 343.)

§ 236—August 24

1544. **Blessed Peter Faber's** arrival in Lisbon, whence he journeyed to Coimbra, and admitted John Nuñez into the Society. (D. iii. 229.)

1554. In Brazil, during a missionary journey to the Caribee Indians, two Brothers of the Society, **Peter Correa** and **John Sosa**, were shot for having persuaded a neophyte to give up a plurality of wives. (D. iii. 230; 1 E. M. 262.)

1572. In France the **Massacre of St. Bartholomew**. Protestant and infidel historians alike agree that the Society had no part in this bloody deed, which was a political act of revenge, and had nothing whatever to do with religion. (B. N. i. 124.)

1609. In Peru died Father **John Perez de Aguilar**, who served the sick poor in the hospital with such charity that a stream of light was seen to shine on him from the crucifix. (1 E. M. 262.)

1629. Off the island of Cape Breton, Father **Philip Noyrot** and Brother **John Malot** perished by shipwreck as they were nearing the port. (2 E. M. 87.)

1664. As Fathers **Amat** and **Ferrier** were unable to persuade the Jansenists of **Port Royal** to submit to the Holy See, the convent was by Louis XIV's order closed and its inmates dispersed. (Cret. Joly, iv. 61, 386; B. N. ii. 8.)

1737. At Pekin died Father **Charles Slaviczek**, a Moravian, greatly esteemed by the Emperor for his mathematical and musical talents. He had laboured some twenty years in China.

1773. At Rome Father **John Bapt. Faure** was imprisoned in Castel S. Angelo, as it was falsely said that he was going to write against the Brief of Suppression. (B. N. ii. 249; Carayon, xvii. Q. 132; Cret. Joly, v. 320.)

§ 237—August 25

1590. At Rome Father **James Miro**, a Spaniard, departed this life. He was a man of constant prayer and mortification. To him Father Everard Mercurian entrusted the drawing up of the **Summary** and **Common Rules**. (1 E. M. 264.)

1617. Paul V's Brief to Father **Francis Suarez** thanking him for his labours and writings in Portugal in defence of the rights of the Holy See. (D. iii. 233.)

1625. At Omura **Blessed Michael Carvalho** suffered martyrdom, being burnt to death for the Faith after thirteen months' imprisonment. His life seemed more like that of an angel than that of a man. (1 E. M. 264 ; B. N. i. 402.)

1651. At Galway died Father **Christopher Netterville**, son of Viscount Netterville. During the Cromwellian reign of terror he had to conceal himself for over a year in his father's sepulchre. (Foley, *Collect.*, 541 ; B. N. i. 361 ; 2 E. M. ii. 89.)

1666. At Pekin the death of Father **John Adam Schall**, a German. By his profound knowledge of mathematics and astronomy he attained such fame that the Emperor entrusted to him the reform of the Chinese Calendar. Through his means 100,000 persons are said to have been converted in fourteen years. (1 E. M. 264 ; B. N. i. 368—370 ; ii. 112.)

1848. Prince Eugene, Regent of Savoy, acting without King Charles Albert's consent, suppressed the Society in **Piedmont** and seized its property.

§ 238—August 26

1562. Return of Father **James Laynez** from France to Trent, the Fathers of the Council desiring to hear him speak on the most Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. (D. iii. 239. See August 27.)

1589. At Barcelona, Brother **James Manriquez** and five others fell victims of heroic charity in attendance on the plague-stricken. (1 E. M. 264.)

1606. Paul V put an end to the **Controversy "De Auxiliis,"** which had lasted ten years : he defined nothing, but left each side free to hold its own opinion, without attaching censure to the other. (B. N. i. 170.)

1618. Letter from **St. Francis de Sales** to Father Leonard Lessius, acknowledging his indebtedness to him and to the Society. "*Soleo, ait, quidquid ex vestra illa Societate procedit*

magni facere," referring to Father Lessius' works. (D. iii. 240.)

1626. At Heilgenstadt in Germany, Father **John Kempis** and five others fell martyrs of charity.

1628. At Lancaster, the trial of Ven. Father **Edmund Arrowsmith** before Judge Yelverton, who sentenced him to death. (Foley, ii. 38.) On the Judge's brutality, see Foley, *Ibid.* Father Edmund's martyrdom was on September 7.

1649. In Moravia, died Father **Martin Stredonitz**, a Silesian, known as "the Father by whose mouth Angels speak." (1 E. M. 264.)

1716. At Wigan, in Lancashire, was established a mission of the Society. (LL. NN. v. p. 47.)

1720. At Grenoble, the death of Father **Ignatius Rolin** for some time confessor of Blessed Margaret Mary. (Guilhermy, *Fr.* ii. 202.)

1744. In China, died Father **Romanus Hinderer**, an apostle of incredible endurance, the great support of the Chinese Mission, when it was threatening to collapse. *Ibid.* G. A. ii. 156.)

1767. The Society exiled from Chili. Pathetic scenes, courage and constancy of the Novices. Carayon, xvi. P. pp. 309—342.)

§ 239—August 27

1562. At the Council of Trent, Father **James Laynez**, though unwell at the time, spoke for two hours and a half on the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. (D. iii. 243.)

1590. At Rome, the death of Pope **Sixtus V.** The paper with the changes he had intended carrying out in the Society was found in his desk, and cancelled by his successor, Gregory XIV (see August 18.) (D. iii. 245. On Sixtus V, see B. N. i. 158, 159, 162.)

1605. At Gerona, in Spain, **John Naves**, a clever lay-Brother, fell a victim of fraternal charity while assisting two of Ours suffering from the plague. (1 E. M. 265.)

1608. Father **William Worthington's** letter to Father Parsons begging to be admitted into the Society. (Foley, ii. 111, 113.

1679. At Usk, in Monmouthshire, Ven. Father **David Lewis** (alias Charles Baker) suffered death in a popular outbreak occasioned by Oates' pretended plot. He was betrayed by an apostate, and arrested on a Sunday while preparing to say Mass. (1 E. M. 265 ; B. N. ii. 88.)

1876. At Mount Alvernia, in Tuscany, Father **Beckx** was received with great demonstrations of joy by the Franciscan community. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 41.)

§ 240—August 28

1597. In Peru the martyrdom of Father **Michael de Urrea**, a Spaniard. He was slain by the Chunchee savages, whom he was trying to convert. (1 E. M. 266.)

1628. August 28th (Old Style). The martyrdom of Ven. Father **Edmund Arrowsmith** (*Ibid.*) (See September 7th.)

1633. At Ximabara the martyrdom by the torment of the pit of Father **James Giannoni**, a Neapolitan, Father **John Bilondo**, a Japanese, and **John Kidera**, a Japanese lay-Brother. The latter survived till August 29th. (B. N. i. 407.)

1635. At Smolensk, in Russia, died Father **Laurence Bartil**, a Pole, a man of extraordinary piety and devotion to our Lady. (1 E. M. 266.)

1767. Arrival at Genoa of the **Toledo exiles**. They were forbidden to land, and had to retire to Ajaccio. (Carayon, xvi. P. p. 263.)

1812. Father General **Brzozowski** prepared to send Fathers to Spain, whither the Society was invited by Ferdinand VII. (Cret. Joly, vi. 247.)

1830. During a revolution in Paris Father **Joseph Varin** and others of the Society remained in the chapel awaiting death ; but God protected them. (*Ibid*, vi. 102, 106.)

1845. Martial de Roche Arnaud, a French writer, who had calumniated the Society, repented and retracted all his falsehoods.

1879. In South Africa, the arrival of Fathers **Depelchin**, and **Aug. Law** in Lo Bengula's country. Z. M. R. i. 387, 423.) Presentation to the King on September 1st.

§ 241—August 29

1541. At Rome the death of Father **John Codure**, a Savoyard, one of the first ten companions of St. Ignatius. As the Saint was crossing Ponte Sisto to say Mass for the sick Father at S. Pietro in Montorio, he saw his soul resplendent with light carried to Heaven by angels. (D. iii. 252 ; 1 E. M. 267.)

1571. **St. Francis Borgia**, in compliance with the wish of St. Pius V, accompanied Cardinal Alessandrino to Spain, where the people welcomed him with extraordinary manifestations of joy and veneration. (D. iii. 253.)

1577. Father **John Gerard**, then a boy of thirteen, arrived at Douai College, and seems to have accompanied the students in their migration to Rheims in the following year. (Douai Diary.)

1633. At Ximabara the martyrdom of Brother **John Kidera**, mentioned yesterday. (1 E. M. 268.)

1637. At Mondovì died Father **Christopher Ferrero**. When a novice he asked his father to disinherit him if ever he left the Society. (Guilhermy, *Ital.* ii. 233.)

1695. In the Church of the Gesù, Rome, the fifth translation of the body of St. Ignatius. (*Rooms of the Saints*, 45.)

1794. The **Liège exiles**, after many hardships, reached **Stonyhurst**, which had been lent and was afterwards given to the Society by Mr. **Thomas Weld**, of Lulworth. (Cret. Joly, vi. 64, 65; Gerard, 88.) See July 31st, August 1st. Father Charles Plowden rejoined them on November 1st.

1799. At Valence, in France, the death in exile of Pope **Pius VI**, victim of Napoleon's cruelty. With him was Father **Merotti, S.J.**, his confessor, whom the Pope on leaving Rome had asked to accompany him to Calvary. (Cret. Joly, v. 413.)

§ 242—August 30

1556. On the banks of the St. Lawrence, Father **Leonard Garreau**, a young and heroic missionary, was mortally wounded by the Iroquois. (2 E. M. 96.)

1564. In Castile Father **Peter Martin** fell a victim of charity during the plague, with three other Fathers and two lay-Brothers. (1 E. M. 268.)

1581. Dr. (Cardinal) Allen's letter to Father Agazzari at the English College, Rome, about **George Gilbert**. (*Jesuits in Conflict*, 185.)

1587. At Treves, in Germany, died Father **Peter Clutz**, called by a miraculous voice to the Society. (1 E. M. 268.)

1591. **Gregory XIV**, by his Brief, *Exponi nobis*, cancelled Sixtus V's decree whereby novices could only be admitted at the General or Provincial Congregation. (D. iii. 256.)

1615. At Paris died **Etienne Pasquier**, jurist, a bitter enemy of the Society. His *Catechisme des Jésuites* equals in the coarseness of its invectives the violent language of Luther. (B. N. i. 119.)

1660. At Prague died Father **Adam Krawarski**, an indefatigable missioner and a model of patience in many trying adversities. (1 E. M. 256.)

1706. (Month uncertain.) In the Crimea died Father **Duban**, the apostle and consoler of the Christian prisoners. (B. N. ii. 111; Cret. Joly, v. 10.)

1726. At Constantinople died Father **James Cachod**,

Apostle of the Turks' galley-slaves, among whom were many Christian captives. (B. N. ii. 110.) (For Father Cachod's description of the galley-slaves of Turkey, see *ibid.* For the names of the Fathers who died of pestilence in Constantinople, see Cret. Joly, v. 4.)

1853. Pope Pius IX confided to the Society (he calls it *inclyta Societas*) the College of **Sinigaglia**. (Sanguinetti, 202.)

§ 243—August 31

1552. Julian III's Bull, *Dum sollicita*, on the establishment of the **German College**.

1553. On a journey to Portugal, Father **Bustamanti** was saved from imminent death by **St. Francis Borgia's** prayers. (D. iii. 262.)

1581. In St. John's Chapel, within the Tower of London, a religious discussion took place between **Blessed Edmund Campion**, suffering from recent torture, and some Protestant ministers. **Thomas Pounde**, of Belmont, was present, also Philip Howard Earl of Surrey. (B. N. i. 238.)

1629. At Châtelet, in Belgium, died Father **Florence Tennier**, the youngest of seven brothers. He was supposed to have power to cure the King's evil, and was called a true Israelite without guile. (1 E. M. 270.)

1709. At Vienna died Brother **Andrew Pozzo**, endowed with extraordinary talent for painting and architecture, and known throughout Rome for his piety and skill. He designed the splendid altar of St. Ignatius in the Gesù, the altars of our Lady and St. Aloysius in S. Ignazio, and covered the vaults of the nave and apse of S. Ignazio with wonderful frescoes. (1 E. M. 270.)

1720. During the plague of Marseilles Father **Claude Milley** actually governed the city by the Bishop's desire, when magistrates and judges had either died or fled. At length he himself succumbed to the epidemic, dying a martyr of charity. (B. N. ii. 105.)

1749. At Lyons died Father **Joseph de Gallifet**, the favourite disciple of Ven. de la Colombière, and a wonderful promoter of devotion to the **Sacred Heart**. Blessed Margaret Mary wrote to him that our Lord wished this devotion to be established everywhere by the Fathers of the Society. (Guilhermy, *Fr.* ii. 218.)

1758. In Portugal Cardinal **Saldanha** imagined or pretended that he had the power to release Scholastics and Brothers from their simple vows. (*Anecdotas di Pombal.*)

1829. At Lisbon Father **Delvaux** was presented to the King, Don Miguel, who was kindness itself. (Carayon, xviii. R. 148.)

1880. In **Paris** Ours were driven from the College of Ste. Geneviève into exile.

1880. Arrival of Father **Augustus Law** at Umzila's Kraal after incredible sufferings. (Z.M.R. ii. 38.)

§ 244—September 1

1537. At Venice calumnious accusations against **St. Ignatius'** character and teaching were carried to the Court of the Papal Nuncio. (Ribad. ii. c. 6.)

1544. At Rome (day uncertain) St. Ignatius and his companions took possession of the house of **S. Maria della Strada**, the first Professed House of the Society. (*Rooms of Saints*, p. 10.)

1554. In Saragossa the excitement against Ours subsided at Father **Francis Strada's** sermons, and a college was offered to the Society. (D. iii. 266.)

1567. In Ethiopia died Rev. Father **Andrew Oviedo**, Patriarch of Ethiopia, a man of prayer, who lived for nearly twenty years in the strictest poverty, and in continual dangers. (1 E. M. 272.)

1596. At Valencia died Father **Martin d'Alberro**, favoured, it is said, with heavenly visits. He told an artist to cleanse his conscience by confession and then paint a picture of our Lady: the result was an admirable painting, which was preserved in the Society's house at Valencia till 1773, then placed in a public museum. A few years ago it was restored to the new Professed house in that city. (1 E. M. 272.)

1603. The edict of the **restoration of the Society** in **France** (after being exiled) was promulgated at Rouen. **St. Mary Magdalene de Pazzi** had charged the young Queen Maria dei Medici to use all her influence there in favour of the exiled Jesuits. (B. N. i. 195.) (See January 8, 1595, May 25, 1600.)

1654. At Pekin died Father **Nicholas Longobardi**, a Sicilian, a pillar of the Church in China, where he laboured nearly fifty-eight years. He kept all the fasts of the Church when over ninety. (1 E. M. 272.)

1715. The death of **Louis XIV**, bequeathing his heart to the Jesuit church. The Jansenists rejoiced at the event, counting on the protection of the Regent, Philip of Orleans. (B. N. ii. 103.)

1759. Many Jesuit Missioners from Asia, Africa, South America, victims of **Pombal**'s cruelty, were cast into prison at Lisbon and Goa. (B. N. ii. 185.)

1783. At Rome the ex-Jesuits in the **Gesù** were forbidden to hear confessions. (Carayon, xvii. Q. p. 283.)

1858. **Dr. Gillis**, Vicar Apostolic of Eastern Scotland, came to Beaumont (the Novitiate to see Father Joseph Johnson, Provincial, about sending Fathers to Edinburgh. (LL. NN. ii. 14.)

1879. Fathers Depelchin, Law, presented to **Lo Bengula**, King of Matabeleland. (Z. M. R. i. 423, 460, 496.)

1895. At St. Beuno's College, North Wales, the death of Father **Robert Whitty**, English Assistant under Father Anderledy. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 114.)

§ 245—September 2

1587. The death of **Stephen Bathory**, King of Poland, was a great blow to religion. The heretics resumed their attack, and Ours were compelled to leave Riga. (D. iii. 271.)

1590. Father **Richard Blount** left Rome with Father Parsons for Spain. In 1617, he was appointed Superior of the English Mission. (Morris, *Troubles*, i. 190.)

1625. The Beatification of **St. Francis Borgia** by Urban VIII. (D. iii. 272.)

1656. At Montreal Father **Leonard Garreau** was mortally wounded by the Iroquois, while instructing some Hurons in a canoe. He died several days later in great pain. At his tomb miraculous cures are said to have occurred. (1 E. M. 274.)

1719. In the College of La Flèche died Father **Michael Le Tellier**, the King's confessor (after Father de la Chaise), a warm friend of Fénélon, and a vigorous opponent of the Jansenists. (B. N. ii. 100; Guilhermy, *Fr.* ii. 229.)

1792. In Paris ten ex-Jesuits were **massacred** for refusing to take the Constitutional oath. Also in Paris seven othe Fathers were put to death by the Republicans for the same reason, among them being Fathers **Peter** and **Robert Guerin du Rocher**. (Sommervogel, *Thomas;* 1 E. M. 274.)

1805. The election of Father **Thaddeus Brzozowski** as nineteenth General of the Society. (Cret. Joly, v. 427.)

1837. Cholera broke out in Rome where Ours had the spiritual charge of the fever hospitals. 9,372 persons were attacked by the disease, of whom 5,419 died. Gregory XVI traversed nearly every street, consoling and encouraging the people. (See No. 235.) (Cret. Joly, vi. 233.)

1866. Transference of **St. Aloysius' College, Glasgow**, from Charlotte Street to Garnethill. (LL. NN. iv. 37.)

§ 246—September 3

1539. At Tivoli Pope Paul III approved by word of mouth of the **Formula Instituti** presented by St. Ignatius. Cardinal **Contarini** communicated the glad news to the Saint. (Stewart Rose, 263; D. iii. 274.)

1565. At the end of the Second General Congregation, **St. Francis Borgia**, who had been elected General, knelt and kissed the feet of all the Fathers present. (D. iii. 275.)

1594. At Rome Cardinal **Toletus** sought to resign his dignity. (D. iii. 277.)

1632. At Nangasaki the martyrdom of **Blessed Anthony Ixida**, a Japanese, tortured by sulphurous and boiling waters, then burned at a slow fire. (1 E. M. 275.)

1659. At Cranganor in the East Indies, died Rev. Father **Francis Garcia**, Archbishop of Malabar, well versed in Oriental languages. He always spoke of the Society most affectionately as his beloved mother. (1 E. M. 275.)

1680. At Paris died Father **Paul Ragueneau**, a perfect religious, who for many years laboured in Canada with Father Garnier, the martyr, among the Hurons and Iroquois. (Campbell, 141, seq.; 2 E. M. ii. 104.)

1758. In Portugal a **pretended plot** on King **Joseph I's** life (the plot being contrived by **Carvalho** himself, see Weld, 219) was laid to the charge of the Duke of Aveiro and Marquis of Tavora, and of the Jesuits, who were said to have been accomplices. (Carayon, ix. I. p. 48; Weld, 189, 191, 219; B.N. ii. 182.) (See December 12, 13, September 21.) For the story of the attack and pretended conspiracy as told at Carvalho's trial, see Weld, 378.

1762. In a secret consistory held by Pope Clement XIII he spoke with indignation of the cruel sentence against the Society passed by the **French Parliament** on August 6. (p. 175). (B.N. ii. 210.) See also September 8.

1792. At Paris Father **Alexander D'Enfant** was accused by the Revolutionary tribunal of being the King's confessor, and expired under the blows of his assassins. (1 E.M. 276.)

1860. In Maryland the first beginnings of a **novitiate for North America**. In 1863, the house was closed on account of the war, and later on re-opened at **Fordham**. (LL. NN. ii. 66, 68.)

§ 247—September 4

1528. St. Ignatius reached Jerusalem, and wished to stay there; but the Franciscans objected, and he was forced to leave. (D. iii. 280; Stewart Rose, 84.)

1548. Father **Gaspar Barzaeus** and companions reached India, to the great joy of St. Francis Xavier. (D. iii. 281.

1549. At Rome took place the solemn Profession of **Blessed Peter Canisius** at the Mass celebrated by St. Ignatius. A supernatural feeling of joy and confidence was imparted to Blessed Peter, from the Sacred Heart.

1606. Bull of **Paul V** *Quantum Religio Societatis Jesu* confirming the Society's Institute and Privileges. D. iii. 282.)

1626. In Dublin the death of Father **Christopher Holywood,** one of the founders of the Irish Mission of which he was Superior from 1604 till his death. For the labours of the Society in Ireland, see 2 E. M. 105.

1627. In Nigeria Father **Anthony Macciado,** a Portuguese, died a martyr of charity ministering to the fever-stricken negroes. (1 E. M. 276.)

1637. At Catania in Sicily Father **Vincent Raimondo,** remarkable for his charity to the poor, passed to his reward. (*Ibid.*)

1760. At Para in South America 150 of the Society were shipped as prisoners, reaching Lisbon on December 2. They were at once exiled to Italy and landed at Cività Vecchia on January 17, 1761. (Weld, 308.) See also June 7, 1760.

1871. Sixty-four Fathers and Brothers expelled from **Guatemala** took refuge in Nicaragua.

1835. In Florence during an outburst of popular excitement against the Society, Father Rosa and his community were driven from the church of **San Gaetano,** which had been given to them by a Marchioness in whose patronage it was. They withdrew to the little church in the Strozzino. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 69.)

§ 248—September 5

1539. **Francis Strada,** aged twenty, wrote to St. Ignatius to inform him of his sermons and labours at Montepulciano. (*Monumenta*, i. p. 82.)

1607. The long and stormy discussion *De Auxiliis* was closed by Paul V, the Society's doctrine remaining intact. (D. iii. 284.)

1631. In China, died Father **Rudomina**, a Lithuanian, said to have been told by angels to go to China, and to have been comforted by St. Ignatius on his deathbed. (1 E. M. 277.)

1648. At Granada died Father **Alphonsus de Medrano**, assured by our Blessed Lord that all the Fathers and Brothers then in the college of Granada would be saved. (Terrien. 11, 13.)

1675. In Tonquin the death of Father **Francis Pimental**, a Portuguese, revered as an apostle and a saint. He was consoled in his last hours by our Lord and His Blessed Mother. (1 E. M. 277.)

1758. A silly decree was issued by the French Parliament condemning Father **Busembaum's** *Medulla Theologiae Moralis*. (Sommervogel, *Busembaum.*)

1773. At Liège the Bishop, while publishing the **Brief of Suppression**, allowed the Fathers to stay in the English College as secular priests. (Terrien, *P. Cloriviere*, l. ii. c. 6.)

1872. The Beatification (confirmation of cult) of **Blessed Pete Faber** by Pius IX.

1880. In South Africa Father **Augustus Law's** last illness in Umzila's Kraal. (Z.M.R. ii. 38.)

§ 249—September 6

1627. At Nangasaki the martyrdom of **Blessed Thomas Tzugi and Michael Nacaxima**, burnt at the stake. In the midst of the flames the Father was heard speaking of our Saviour's Passion, and singing the *Laudate Dominum omnes gentes*. (1 E. M. 279.)

1649. At Rome died Father **Damian Strada**, a famous historian. Within ten years his work went through ten editions, and was translated into five European languages. (1 E. M. 279.)

1666. The Great **Fire of London** broke out, destroying half the city. It was set down as the work of Papists and Jesuits. Charles II banished all the Fathers from England. (Lingard, v. c. 12.)

1731. At Rome the death of Father **Francis Galluzzi**, a Florentine. This great servant of God was a friend and co-operator of St. Leonard of Port Maurice in working for the poor in Rome, and was himself revered as a saint. (1 E. M. 280.)

1759. At Lisbon **Carvalho** ordered the Patriarch in the King's name to hand over the Jesuit churches to secular Priests.

1768. At Cadiz the arrival of 120 **Jesuit exiles from Lima** after a four months' voyage. See May 7.) They were at once banished from Spain, and the death-penalty threatened if they attempted to return. (Carayon, xvi. P. 337, 338.)

1772. **Moniño** (Florida Blanca the Spanish Ambassador, in a protracted audience vehemently urged Clement XIV to suppress the Society. (Ravignan, *Clement XIV.* c. 9.)

1858. At Alpine in North America a white cross is said to have appeared in the sky, while Father **Francis Weninger** was planting a mission cross.

§ 250—September 7

Feast of **Blessed Stephen Pongracz** and **Melchior Grodecz**, Martyrs.

1552. In the kingdom of Bungo, Japan, the arrival of Father **Cosmas de Torres** and Brother **John Fernandez**, St. Francis Xavier's companion, where they were honourably received by the King. (D. iii. 293.)

1574. The return to Poland of Father **Stanislaus Varsewicz** from Sweden, after a mission that was rendered ineffectual by the King's pusillanimity. The Father brought with him the relics of St. Brigid of Sweden. (D. iii. 294; B. N. i. 135.)

1628. (Old Style August 28th). At Lancaster the martyrdom of Ven. Father **Edmund Arrowsmith**, who on the day of his death appeared to Father Ambrose Barlow, O.S.B., then at a great distance, and bade him also prepare for martyrdom. (2 E. M. ii. 111; B. N. i. 348; Foley, ii. 48, 55.) On Judge Yelverton's brutality, see Foley, *Ibid.* (See also pages 20, 192.)

1639. At Cassau in Transylvania the martyrdom of **Blessed Stephen Pongracz**, a Hungarian, **Blessed Melchior Grodecz**, a Silesian, and **Blessed Mark Crisino**, a Canon of Grau, cruelly slain by Calvinists out of hatred of the Faith. Their bodies were cast into a sewer, and were thence rescued by Catherine Palfia, wife of the Viceroy of Forgach. They were beatified by Pius X on January 15, 1905. (1 E. M. 281.)

1644. (Old Style September 7th). The martyrdom of Ven. Father **Ralph Corby**. (1 E. M. 281.) (See September 17th.)

1759. At Watten the entrance into the Society of **Charles Plowden**, aged sixteen.

1773. Louis XV wrote to Clement XIV, expressing his heartfelt joy at the **Suppression of the Society**. (Regnault, l. vi. c. 7.

§ 251—September 8

Feast of Our **Blessed Lady's Nativity.**

1548. At Goa in a time of great distress Father **Gaspar Barzaeus** made a remarkable address at a public banquet on the duty of charity. (D. iii. 300.)

1567. At Villarejo de Fuentes the entrance into the Society of **Blessed Alphonsus de Pacheco**, one of the Salsette Martyrs.

1578. At Prague the first Mass of **Blessed Edm. Campion.**

1600. Father **Matthew Ricci** set out on his journey to Pekin: (see January 20, 1601): he experienced enormous difficulties in reaching the royal city, being stopped on his way by the mandarin Matan. (D. iii. 300; B. N. i. 292, 293.)

1637. In London Ven. Father **Henry Morse** caught the disease while serving the plague-stricken. (Foley, i. 577.)

1654. At Carthagena the death of **St. Peter Claver**, apostle of the negroes, and friend of St. Alphonsus Rodriguez. He was canonized by Leo XIII on January 15, 1888. (1 E. M. 282; B. N. i. 387.)

1696. In England the death of Father **Clement Smith** during the Orange persecution.

1698. (Month uncertain). Father **John Worsely** died at Berwick-on-Tweed after being confined in an underground dungeon for nineteen months. (B. N. ii. 96.)

1708. At St. Omers died **Robert Fitzherbert**, a young scholastic of angelic life, who carried his baptismal innocence to the grave. (2 E. M. 113.)

1712. In Paris **Cardinal de Noailles**, a supporter of **Quesnel**, and who refused till on his deathbed (1728) to accept Clement XI's Bull *Unigenitus* against Quesnel (1713) published an interdict against Ours, because Father **Le Tellier** had reported to the Pope certain heretical propositions held by Quesnel. (B. N. ii. 98, 99, 101.)

1762. Pope Clement XIII issued a Bull declaring the sentence of the **French Parliament** against the Society on August 6th, to be null and void.

1767. At Lisbon thirty-six German missionaries of the Society, brought prisoners from the East, were released from the dungeons of **S. Juliano**, at the request of the Empress of Austria. (Weld, 363.)

1768. In Pekin died Brother **Attiret**, the Emperor's favourite artist. (B. N. ii. 140.)

1817. In England Father **Charles Plowden** succeeded Father **Marmaduke Stone** as Provincial and Rector of Stonyhurst. (Foley, iv. 556.)

1847. During the revolution in Rome loud cries were heard in the streets, "Death to the Jesuits." (Balan, l. 54, ii. 8.)

§ 252—September 9

Feast of **St. Peter Claver**, who died on September 8, 1654.

1548. **St. Francis Xavier** set out for the Fishery Coast.

1587. The Professors of the Louvain University rashly condemned thirty-one propositions in **Father Lessius'** works as Semipelagian and opposed to St. Thomas. (Sommervogel, *Lessius.*)

1599. At Burgos Father **Christopher Ribera** and six others fell martyrs of charity (1 E. M. 283.)

1614. Father **Francis Suarez'** *Defensio Fidei Catholicæ*, against James I of England first issued from the press. (D. iii. 303.)

1620. At Polosk died Father **Andrew Leoman**, a Lithuanian who in Sweden suffered imprisonment and chains for the Faith. (1 E. M. 283.)

1622. **Blessed Charles Spinola** and Companions were led to Nangasaki, the place of their martyrdom. (B. N. i. 399.)

1633. In Japan three native lay-Brothers, **Thomas, Louis** and **Denis**, suffered martyrdom for the Faith. (1 E. M. 283.)

1654. Innocent X. again condemned the "**Five Propositions**," and declared that they were really contained in Jansenius' *Augustinus.* (B. N. ii. 5.)

1655. At Novgorod the Russians set fire to the Society's church and college, and put to death Father **George Rufalovicz** the Rector. (Rostowski, *Hist. Lith.*)

1672. At Florence died Father **Joseph Bressani**, a Canadian missioner, who had been cruelly mutilated in his hands and feet by the savage Iroquois. (1 E. M. 283; B. N. i. 383; Campbell, 60.)

1757. The Parliament of Toulouse condemned to the flames the theological works of Fathers **La Croix** and **Busembaum**, pretending that they taught tyrannicide. (Regnault, L. iii. c. 7.)

1769. Cardinal **De Bernis** writes to Choiseul that he has urged Mgr. Marefoschi to persuade Clement XIV to seize all the Jesuit Archives and secret papers. (Carayon, xvii. Q. p. 211.)

1773 At Lisbon **Carvalho** acting in the King's name ordered public prayers for the deliverance of the world from the "pestilence of Jesuitism." (*Archiv. Paroch. Ital.*) To the Fathers imprisoned in St. Juliano the Brief of the Suppression was read, after which the Jesuit habit was torn from them with cruel insults. (See August 16.)

§ 253—September 10

1541. Fathers **Paschasius Broët** and **Alphonsus Salmeron** (with Francis Zapeta a candidate for the Society but who did not persevere) left Rome for **Ireland** as Papal Nuncios. (Stewart Rose, 309.)

1622. At Nangasaki the glorious martyrdom of **Blessed Charles Spinola** and his Companions, burnt to death by slow fire. Bound to the stake they sang *Laudate Dominum omnes gentes.* The list of the Companions included one Father, viz. **Blessed Sebastian Chimura**, seven scholastic novices, two catechists, three lay-persons, one being **Blessed Ignatius**, a child of four years. They were beatified on July 7, 1867. (1 E. M. 285; B. N. i. 401. See note.) Their feast is kept on September 11th.

1661. At Rome died Father **John Rho**, a Milanese of rare talent and eloquence. (1 E. M. 285.)

1669. At Paris, the Jansenist **Arnauld's** book *Morale pratique des Jésuites* was publicly burnt by order of Parliament. (Cret. Joly, iv. 65.)

1773. Clement XIV's **Brief of Suppression** was published in Vienna.

1806. At Orvieto the Bishop, Mgr. **Lambruschini**, having secured the Pope's and Father Pignatelli's consent, put the Seminary in charge of the exiled Spanish Jesuits. (Bouffier, *P. Pignatelli*, p. 339.)

1859. In **Glasgow** a Collegium Inchoatum was opened in Charlotte Street. Hitherto the Restored Society had not been allowed to enter Scotland. (LL. NN. i. 238, ii. 19.)

1900. At York died Father **Richard Clarke**, Fellow of St. John's College, Oxford, first Superior of the Society's Hall in that city. (LL. NN. 1900.)

§ 254—September 11

Feast of **Blessed Charles Spinola** and Companions. (See yesterday.)

1575. At Rome Father **Henry Garnet** entered the Novitiate of S. Andrea and made his noviceship under Father Fabius de Fabio. (Foley, iv. 37.) For the refutation of the wicked slanders against him, when he was a boy at Winchester, see *The Month*, 1898.

1595. In September, day uncertain, Ven. Father **Robert Southwell** was removed from the Gatehouse prison and from **Topcliffe's** hands to the Tower. (Foley, i. 363.)

1608. At Aquila in Italy died Father **Sertorius Caputo**, venerated as a great servant of God. It is related that our Lord once came down from the altar and embraced him. (1 E. M. 286.)

1681. At Antwerp died Father **Geoffry Henschen** (Henschenius), Father Bollandus's assistant in compiling the *Acts of the Saints*. He was a man of extraordinary learning, graced by the simplicity of childhood. (*Ibid.* ; B. N. ii 17.

1727. In Spain our Blessed Lord is said to have appeared to Father **Augustine de Cardaveraz** and bestowed on him special favours from His Sacred Heart. He died October 18, 1770. (Guilhermy, *Esp.* iii. 255.)

1860. The Society was expelled from **Sicily** and all its property confiscated by Francesco Viti. (Balan, l. vii.)

§ 255—September 12

1557. At **Worms** was opened the famous public discussion between Catholics and heretics, in which **Blessed Peter Canisius** and Father **Gaudanus** took a leading part. (D. iii. 317.)

1584. Father **William Weston** sailed from Dieppe for England. He succeeded Father Jaspar Haywood as Superior, and converted **Philip Howard**, Earl of Arundel.

1589. **St. Aloysius** was sent to Castiglione to make peace between his brother Rodolf and the Duke of Mantua.

1665. At Antwerp the death of Father **John Bollandus**, who began the great work *Acta Sanctorum*, and published five volumes, viz. those of January and February. Father **Henry Rosweyd** had previously collected material. (1 E. M. 288 ; B. N. ii. 17.)

1683. At Vienna **John Sobieski** won his second great victory over the Turks. He was accompanied by Father **Vota**, S.J., his confessor. (Cret. Joly, iv. 115 ; B. N. ii. 57.) See also November 11.

1706. Father **Albert Montaldo** entered the Society. He was about eighty years old at the Suppression, yet he lived to see the Restoration in 1814, being over 120 years of age. He was one of the eighty-six members of the Old Society who knelt at the feet of Pius VII in the Gesù on August 7, 1814. (LL. NN. iii. 445.)

1744. Benedict XIV's second Bull, *Omnium sollicitudinum*, forbidding the **Chinese Rites**. Persecution followed in China. (B. N. ii. 138 seq., 130 seq.)

1748. At Sou-Tcheou in China, Father **Anthony Henriquez**,

a Portuguese, and Father **Tristan d'Athenis**, an Italian, suffered martyrdom for the Faith.

1768. Landing at Sestri of the **Paraguay exiles** after terrible hardships by sea. (Carayon, xvi. P. 288.)

1860. At **Orvieto** the Society's College was attacked by revolutionary soldiers, under the Garibaldian leader Masi. Eighteen Jesuits were cruelly treated, being led out one by one, as it was supposed for execution. Shots were fired, and the Fathers within were led to believe that their companions were being murdered. (Balan, lib. 61, n. 28.)

§ 256—September 13

1571. On the voyage to Brazil Ven. Father **Peter Diaz**, a Portuguese, and four companions were flung into the sea by French Calvinist corsairs. (1 E. M. 289.)

1578. The landing of **Blessed Rodolf Acquaviva** and his Companions at Goa. Their first act was to kneel and kiss the ground. (Goldie, *Life*, &c.)

1598. Death of **Philip II** of Spain, a great protector of the Society. (D. iii. 322.)

1647. In the Cathedral of Cashel Father **William Boyton** was barbarously killed by Cromwell's soldiers as he knelt before our Lady's altar. (2 E. M. 120.)

1669. At Paris the pamphlet *Anonyme* by the Jansenist **Arnauld**, a publication full of vile calumnies and invectives against the Society, was burnt by the King's order. (D. iii. 323; B. N. ii. 43.) See also n. 253.

1676. At Palermo Father **John Marchese** died a martyr of charity.

1773. **Frederick II** of Prussia bade his representative in Rome, the Abbate Columbini, inform Pope Clement XIV that the Jesuits would not be suppressed in Prussia. He also invited Jesuits to come and settle in Prussia, offering each an annual pension of 700 florins. His wish was that the Fathers should live like secular priests, but they continued to reside in community till his death. (Cret. Joly, v. 386, seq.)

1859. The Society was driven from **Modena**, and soon after, Duke Francis had himself to leave his dominions at the Piedmontese invasion.

§ 257—September 14

1571. On the voyage to Brazil seven other companions of Ven. Father **Peter Diaz** (see yesterday) were flung into the sea by the Calvinist corsairs. (1 E. M. 290.)

1572. In Paris died Father **Paschasius Broët**, one of St. Ignatius' first companions, styled by him the angel of the Professed House. Pope Paul III sent him and Father Salmeron to Ireland as Apostolic Nuncios. (1 E. M. 290.)

1581. Father **Anthony Possevino** returned from Russia, without having obtained freedom for the Catholics. (D. iii. 327 : B. N. i. 164.) See Nos. 230, 233.

1596. At Rome the death of Cardinal **Francis Toleto**, a Spaniard, the first of the Society to be raised to the purple. He was a prodigy of learning, and one of the leading men of his age. Every Saturday of the year and in all weathers he went on foot from the Vatican to St. Mary Major, to say Mass at our Lady's altar : and every year he prepared for the feast of the Immaculate Conception by an eight days fast. Henry IV commanded a public Requiem Mass to be celebrated for him in all the large cities of France. (1 E. M. 290 ; B. N. i. 195.)

1644. In London the trial of Ven. Father **Ralph Corby**. (Foley iii. 77.) See September 15, 17.

1694. At Neswich in Lithuania died Father **Andrew Damajewickz**, a Pole, who was led to enter the Society by a melancholy prediction of the Prefect of the College. He was adorned with extraordinary gifts and graces. (1 E. M. 290.)

1786. At Rome died Father **Joseph Mazzolari** (*Parthenius*), a great servant of our Lady. His heart was buried in her sanctuary at Mentorella, some twelve miles from Tivoli.

1820. In Rome a General Congregation was summoned by Father **Petrucci**, Vicar General. Troubles at once arose, occasioned by the turbulent Father **Rezzi**, a former associate of Father **Angiolini**, (see August 4, 1803) and an intrigue to wreck the Society was discovered. Father Petrucci, who had been led astray by Father Rezzi, was deposed from his office, and Father Rezzi was dismissed from the Society. (Sanguinetti, 285 ; Cret. Joly, vi. 47, seq.) See October 4, 1820.

§ 258—September 15

1607. In England Father **William Wright** made his escape from White Lion prison (Foley, ii. 282.)

1617. At Messina died **Thomas Oglethorpe**, an English

Scholastic novice, aged twenty-three, bright of intellect and angelic of character. (Foley, iii. 148: 2 E. M. 123.) See No. 146.

1620. Ven. **Henry Morse**, a student in Logic, left Douai for England. (Foley, i. 566.)

1622. In the Gesù, Rome, the body of Ven. **Cardinal Bellarmine** was translated from the common vault to its present tomb on the Gospel side of the sanctuary. (D. iii. 331.)

1622. At Tabira in Japan the martyrdom of **Blessed Camillus Constanzi**, an Italian. In the flames he was heard singing, *Laudate Dominum omnes gentes*. (1 E. M. 291 ; B. N. i. 401.)

1627. In Rome the beatification of **SS. Paul, James, and John**, Japanese Martyrs, by Urban VIII. (D. iii. 331.)

1628. At Jafanatapa in the East Indies, Father **Matthew Fernandez**, a Hindoo, and Father **Bernardine Pe-che**, a Chinese, were slain by the natives out of hatred of the Faith. (1 E. M. 291.)

1641. At Flushing died Father **John Suffren**, a Frenchman, who for thirty-one years was preacher in the Court chapel. He was also confessor to the Dowager Queen Mary, widow of Henry IV, and to her son Louis XIII. (1 E. M. 291.)

1644. In London Ven. Father **Ralph Corby** was sentenced to death. (Foley, iii. 78.) See September 17th.

1852. First attempt made to open a college in **Manchester**. The Superior was Father **Jerrard Strickland**, having Father **Parkinson**, still a novice, as his assistant. After about two years the school was closed, and Father Strickland volunteered his services as chaplain to the troops in the Crimea. There he died of fever, aged 34, having caught his illness while voluntarily attending the wounded French soldiers, April 26, 1856. He was buried with military honours, and his funeral was accompanied by upwards of 6,000 troops. He was universally beloved for his many virtues, and was a man of great talents and high promise.

Note. A **second** attempt was made in 1875-76, to open a College in the same city (in 46 Ackers Street), while Father Gallwey was Provincial, but it had to be closed almost as soon as opened.

§ 259—September 16

1591. In China died Father **Anthony Almeida**, a Portuguese, one of the first Jesuits to enter that Empire, allowing himself to be sold as a slave that he might thus effect an entrance. (1 E. M. 293 ; B. N. i. 289.)

1636. At Huy, in Belgium, Father **Henry Carlier** fell a victim of charity. (1 E. M. 293.)

1675. Clement X's Bull *Cum dudum* was published. It concerns the passing from the Society to another Religious Order. (D. iii. 334.)

1702. Among the Moxes, a tribe of S. American Indians, Father **Cyprian Baraze** fell a martyr of the faith, being pierced with arrows, and then dispatched with a hatchet. (1 E. M. 293; B. N. ii 36, 37.) On other **Paraguay** martyrs, see B. N. ii. 57.

1752. Month uncertain) Madame de **Pompadour**, the mistress of Louis XV, asked Father de Sacy to admit her to the Sacraments. On his refusing unless certain conditions were complied with, she became the Society's deadly enemy, and one of the most ardent promoters of its destruction in France. (B. N. ii. 197.)

1759. At Lisbon 133 Fathers and Brothers were put on board a vessel to be conveyed as exiles to Civita Vecchia. (Weld, 277; B. N. ii. 185.)

1883. At Rome in the Palazzo Borromeo (Via del Seminario 120) was opened the Twenty-third General Congregation, in which Father **Anthony Anderledy** was elected Vicar General *cum jure successionis*. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 56.)

For a description of Father Beckx the General, see *ibid* &c. p. 57.

§ 260—September 17

1560. Father **Laynez** anxious to resign his office of General, was prevailed upon by the Assistants to withdraw his request. (D. iii. 342.)

1593. Father **Francis Toleto** was raised to the dignity of Cardinal by Clement VIII, *magno suo et Societatis maerore*. Gregory XIII, some years previously, had spoken of Father Toleto in the following words: "We affirm that, of all men now living on earth, Toleto is the most learned; but we must add that he is still more distinguished for his integrity and virtue than for his learning." (D. iii. 342; B. N. i. 135, 163.

1621. At Rome the death of Ven. **Cardinal Bellarmine**, Archbishop of Capua, the prince of Catholic controversialists. His sanctity is said to have been attested by miracles. The decree of his *heroicity in virtue* was prepared, but Benedict XIV omitted to sign it, chiefly because of the opposition of **Cardinal Passionei**. (1 E. M. 294; B. N. i. 214.) *N.B.*—Cardinal Bellarmine told Paul V that the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception might be safely defined *ex Cathedra*.

1633. **Ferdinand II** of Germany in a letter to the General characterized a report that was spread against the Society in Vienna as a malicious falsehood. (D iii. 341)

1644. September (7) 17. At Tyburn in London, the glorious martyrdom of Ven. Father **Ralph Corby**, aged forty-six, and of Mr. **Duckett**. The martyr's father had entered the Society as a lay-Brother seventeen years previous; he had also two brothers in the Society. His mother and two sisters entered a convent in Brussels. (Foley, iii. 80—92; B. N. i. 355.) On Brother **Gerard Corby**, father of the martyr, see 2 E. M. 129.

1711. In Paraguay Father **Cavallero** (another St. Francis Xavier) and Fathers **Machoni** and **Yegros** gained the martyr's crown being slain by savages: also Father **Romero** and twelve neophytes were crowned with martyrdom. (Cret. Joly, v. 77; B. N. ii. 159.) On the piety of the Christian Indians, see B.N. ii. 159.

1717. Also in Paraguay the martyrdom of Fathers **de Arcé**, **de Blende** and **Sylva**.

1753. Father **Anthony de Lavalette** of Martinique, being accused of carrying on foreign trade, Father General Visconti bade him return to France there to defend himself. (Cret. Joly, v. 190, seq.; B. N. ii. 198.) *Note.*—Father Lavalette had invested largely in land in Dominique (San Domingo) B. N. ii. 198. In 1755, English Corsairs captured his ships and cargo (value £500,000.) In 1760, January 30, the Society in France was condemned to pay his debts. Fatal appeal to Parliament. In 1762, April 25, Father Lavalette was sentenced by his Superiors and expelled from the Society. His own confession, B. N. ii. 201. Madame de Pompadour and the Duke de Choiseul seize this opportunity to ruin the Society in France. (Cret. Joly, v. 201; B. N. ii. 201.)

§ 261—September 18

1540. At Rome **Pedro Ribadeneira**, aged fourteen, was admitted into the Society by St. Ignatius. (B. N. i. 28.)

1561. The first entrance of the Society into France at the invitation and under the favour of five Cardinals. The insolent opposition of its enemies was repressed. (D. iii. 345.)

1592. At St. Omers the English College was founded by Father **Robert Parsons**. (Gerard, *Stonyhurst*, p. 2.)

1617. At Valencia died Father **John Sanchez**, a great lover of poverty. It was his practice to serve the poor at the College gate on his bended knees. (1 E. M. 295.)

1641. At Liège the death of Brother **Richard Fulwood**, rejoicing that his sufferings from calculus were so intense. As only his head was free from pain, he prayed that it too might have its suffering. (Foley, i. 501 ; 2 E. M. 138.)

1768. 1,600 of the exiled Spanish Fathers and Scholastics were driven out of **Corsica** by De Choiseul's orders, the island having been ceded by Genoa to France. (Nonell, l. iii. c. 3.)

1769. At Rome an extraordinary Jubilee of two weeks' duration was proclaimed by **Clement XIV** on his elevation to the Papacy : but it was forbidden to the Jesuits to preach in their churches, for fear of irritating the Bourbon governments.

1886. At Rome in the novitiate of S. Andrea, Father **Luis Martin**, the future General, paid a visit to Father **Beckx** then living in retirement. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 71.)

§ 262—September 19

1634. At Krems in Germany Father **Paul Langemantel** and two others fell victims of charity in the service of the sick. (1 E. M. 296.)

1670. An Indult permitting an Office and Mass in honour of Blessed **Stanislaus** on his feast, November 13th, was granted by Clement X to all the Society's churches in Poland. D. iii. 348.)

1715. At Quebec died Father **Louis André**, who for forty-five years laboured in the missions of Canada amid incredible hardships, often living on acorns, a kind of moss, and the rind of fruits. (2 E. M. 130.)

1757. At Lisbon Fathers **Costa, Moreira, Oliveira**, Jesuit confessors of the royal family, were forbidden to enter the royal palace, Pombal pretending that the Jesuits had acted as accomplices in a conspiracy against the King. (Weld, 94.)

1773. In Poland Bishop **Massalski** forbade Ours in the diocese of Vilna to resign the college or to interrupt their ministry, till he thought fit to publish the **Brief of Suppression**. So under Father **Czerniewicz**, Vice-Provincial and Rector of the College of Polosk, the Society was obliged to remain in suspense and in *statu quo*.

1819. The Society's missionary work in **Ireland** was restored by Father **Peter Kenny**. (B. N. ii. 302.)

1834. At Bury St. Edmund's in England the death of Father **John Laurenson**, Spiritual Father at Stonyhurst, and the founder in 1799 of the **Clitheroe** Mission. (2 E. M. 133.)

1860. In the Papal States 3,000 Pontifical Zouaves being

defeated by 20,000 Piedmontese, twenty Fathers of the Society had to fly from **Loretto**. Joachim Pepoli issued a decree suppressing the Society in the Province of Umbria. (*Civiltà Catt.*)

§ 263—September 20

1556. At Marino in Italy the death occurred of **John Mendoza**, a Spanish novice of wonderful humility, the son of the Marquis della Valle, governor of Naples. (1 E. M. 297.)

1560. At Rome the entrance into the Society of **Robert Bellarmine**, a noble youth, the nephew of Pope Marcelius II. (D. iii. 353.)

1565. **Novitiate** houses were separated by **St. Francis Borgia** from Colleges and Professed houses. **S. Andrea** in Quirinale, Rome, was opened by the Saint as the first separate novitiate. (D. iii. 352; B. N. i. 127.)

1597. At Lisbon Father Peter Mascareña, of illustrious family, died a martyr of charity with seventeen others in the service of the plague-stricken. (1 E. M. 297.)

1604. At Lisbon Father **Francis Cardosa** was found dead seated at his table with his hand on the text *Beati mortui*. (1 E. M. 297.)

1668. Clement IX issued his Brief *Religiosorum virorum* cancelling Innocent X's Constitution appointing a **General Congregation** to be held every nine years. (D. iii. 353.)

1675. At York Father **John Robinson**, sentenced to death, was reprieved on the way to execution, to his intense grief. (2. E. M. 132.)

1761. At Lisbon was published the sentence of the Inquisition on Father **Gabriel Malagrida**, the judges of the court consenting to act as the tools of Carvalho. (Weld, 319, 320, 321, 330.)

1761. Father **Malagrida** was led to the "Hall of Supplication" (Court-house) to hear his death-sentence, the sentence to be carried out on the following day. (Weld, 322.)

1762. The English College was opened at **Bruges**, with a preparatory school at **Watten**. (Gerard, *Stonyhurst*, p. 10.)

1773. Cardinal de Bernis writes to Choiseul "Pope will keep his promise to the French Court: says however that he has not promised to suppress the Society *hic et nunc*, but only when circumstances permit it." (Carayon, xvii. Q. 214, 217, 219.)

1773. The English College at **Bruges** was appropriated by a commission on the suppression of the Society. (Gerard, p. 13; See also October 14, 1773.)

1804. Father **Peter Kenny** entered the noviceship at Hodder. For his memoir see LL.NN. v. 67.

1870. The sacrilegious **usurpation of Rome** by Victor Emmanuel's troops under General **Cadorna**. As the Piedmontese army entered the Eternal City through the breach at Porta Pia, the cry was raised in the streets, "*Morte ai Gesuiti.*" The Roman College was at once partly occupied by soldiers. (*Pilgrim-Walks*, p. 256 ; Balan, ii. 1,008 seq.)

§ 264—September 21

1557. At Salamanca **Melchior Cano** wrote to Charles V's confessor accusing the Jesuits of being heretics in disguise. (*Cartas di S. Ign.* vol. ii. docum. 12.)

1696. At Coimbra Father **Vasco Ballesti** died a martyr of charity. He was remarkable for his devotion to the Blessed Sacrament. (1 E. M. 299.)

1605. At Rome the election of Pope Paul V, who brought to an end the wearisome controversy *De Auxiliis*. (D. iii. 355.)

1621. A Letter from Father General **Vitelleschi** was sent to the Doge and Senators of Venice, begging them to revoke the decree of banishment issued against the Society sixteen years previously ; but the favour was refused, though the petition had the support of Pope Gregory XV and the King of France. (Cordara.)

1627. (Month uncertain . In England Dr. **Richard Smith**, Bishop of Chalcedon, having questioned the rights and jurisdiction of the Society and of all Regulars, Fathers **Floyd**, **Wilson**, **Cellot**, wrote in defence of the said rights. Their books were burnt by the Jansenists at Paris. Dr Smith a little later left England. (Cret. Joly, iv. 83.) See January 12. June 25.

1761. At Lisbon the martyrdom of Father **Gabriel Malagrida**, aged seventy two. Pombal's Inquisitors had found him guilty of certain heretical statements in a Life of St. Anne, written not by him, but by the ex-Capuchin Norbert. He died by strangulation and the flames. (Weld, 323 ; Cret. Joly, v. 159 ; B. N. ii. 189, 190.) On Father Malagrida, see B. N. ii. 157, 158.

1767. Arrival at Ajaccio of the **Toledo exiles** repulsed from Cività Vecchia and Genoa. On their troubles and extreme poverty, see Carayon, xvi. pp. 264, 265.

1859. In Mesopotamia near Aleppo, Father **Benoit Planchet**, an admirable missioner, was killed by the Kurds.

§ 265—September 22

1582. Briefs were issued by Gregory XIII regarding the passage of members of the Society to the **Carthusian** Order. (D. iii. 359.)

1582. The same Pontiff by his Brief *Pium et utile*, allowed Ours to receive **Holy Orders** from any Bishop even out of the regular times, and without observing the prescribed *interstitia*. (D. iii. 360.)

1611. At Madrid the death of Father **Peter Ribadeneira**, aged eighty-five, who had been admitted by St. Ignatius into the Society at the age of fourteen. He became an eloquent preacher, a great missioner, and a gifted writer. (1 E. M. 299.) For his career and closing years, see B. N. i. 209, 210.

1633. At Nangasaki Father **Michael Pineda**, a Japanese, died of exposure and hardship. (1 E. M. 299.)

1637. At Yendi, in Japan, **John Yama**, a Japanese lay-Brother, died a glorious martyr. (*Ibid.*)

1747. At Rome Father General **Francis Retz**, when visiting the novitiate of S. Andrea with Brother Alberti, foretold the **Suppression of the Society**, adding that one of the novices there present would witness its Restoration and receive the Bull of Restoration from the Pope's hands. This was Father **Luigi Panizzoni**. (Nonell, l. i. c. 2.)

1758. At Lerida in Portugal, the Bishop believing the calumnies of Pombal, warned the faithful that the Jesuits were considered accomplices in the (pretended) plot against the King's life. (Boero, *Osservaz.* vol. v. 226.)

1774. At Rome the death of Pope **Clement XIV**, aged sixty-nine, assisted miraculously by **St. Alphonsus Liguori**. He died worn out with suffering and grief because of the Suppression of the Society. (Cret. Joly, v. 323; B. N. ii. 250; Carayon, xvii. Q. 198.) False stories (repeated by Gregorovius) were circulated that he had been poisoned by the Jesuits. Cardinal de Bernis (the French Ambassador) is said to have believed them. (Carayon, xvii. Q. 277, 278), but Doctors Salicetti and Adinolfi, also Father Marzoni, General of the Conventuals, absolutely denied them, the first two under oath. (See Carayon, *Ibid.* 279; Cret. Joly, v. 326.) Pius VI and Pius VII both declared the Society to be perfectly innocent in the matter.

Note.—On Clement XIV, eulogized by Father **Theiner**, the Oratorian, see Father de Ravignan's *Clement XIV.* On the prophecies of **Bernardina Renzi**, see *Fasti*, pp. 106, 117, also Cret. Joly, v. 323.

On the Pope's becoming deranged in mind, after the Suppression, see Rinieri, S.J., *Napoleone e Pio VII*, p. 334, and Cardinal Pacca's *Memoirs*, II. 197.

§ 256—September 23

1590. At Loretto died Father **Nicolas Bobadilla**, a Spaniard aged eighty, the last survivor of St. Ignatius' first ten companions. He laboured and suffered much for the Faith in Italy, Germany, Dalmatia. He was the occasion of some trouble at the First General Congregation, claiming a share in the government, but he afterwards acknowledged his fault. (1 E. M. 300; B. N. i. 207.)

1604. At Alcala the death of Father **Gabriel Vasquez**, the great theologian, styled the 'Augustine' of Spain. He taught Theology in Rome for twenty years. He said that no member of the Society either in word or deed ever questioned the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception. (1 E. M. 300.)

1626. At Antwerp Father **John Callant** died a martyr of charity. A holy Carmelite nun (Anne of Jesus) saw his soul robed in light ascend Heavenward. (*Ibid.*)

1729. Benedict XIII's Bull on the erection of the Congregation '**De Bona Morte**.'

1772. At Rome the **Irish** and **Scotch Colleges** were withdrawn from the Society's charge. Accusations were made by Cardinal Marefoschi against the Society for mal-administration of the Irish College. (Carayon, xvii. Q. 50, seq.) (*Fasti*, p. 65)

1773. Father General **L. Ricci**, a prisoner, was transferred, from the English College, Rome, to Castel S. Angelo, where, the Assistants (Fathers Romberg, Gusmao, Montes, Keryski, Garga ?, and the Secretary of the Society, Father Comelli, were also imprisoned. (Carayon, xvii. Q. pp. 106, 107.) In his examination Father General was questioned whether he had concealed money in the Gesù (50 million crowns!). His answer about the pretended riches of the Society, see Carayon xvii. Q. pp. 114, 115. Father Faure was closely cross-examined, as it was feared that he would write against the suppression of the Society. (See No. 236; Cret. Joly, 320, note.)

1774. On the death of Clement XIV (Sept. 22), **Moniño**, the Spanish Ambassador, communicated to the Dean of the Sacred College King Charles III's demand that the **Jesuits in Castel S. Angelo** should be kept close prisoners. (Carayon, T. p. xxiii.

§ 267—September 24

1561. A meeting (*colloque*) at **Poissy** was held between the Huguenot (Calvinist) leaders and the Catholic theologians. Father **Laynez** assisted at it with the Papal Legate. (D. iii. 367 ; B. N. i. 95.)

1566. The first Mission to **Florida** was attended with sad results. Father **Peter Martinez** and others, while attempting to land, were driven back by the natives, and forced to make for the island of Tatacuran, where the Father was slain by savages. (See September 28.) (D. iii. 368.)

1571. Pestilence broke out at Toledo, and also at Lisbon. Father **John Martinez**, a martyr of charity, behaved with great heroism. (B. N. i. 116, 117.)

1616. At Malines (Mechlin) **St. John Berchmans** entered the Novitiate. He said to the Master of Novices: "*Volo sanctus fieri, idque cito.*" (*Rooms of the Saints*, 73.)

1617. The same Saint took the "vows of devotion."

1624. In London died Father **Patrick Anderson**, the first Rector of the Scots' College, Rome, and one of the most celebrated Scotch missionaries of his time. In his apostolic wanderings through Scotland he suffered incredible privations and fatigues. He was arrested and imprisoned in Edinburgh, but released through the mediation of the French Ambassador. (B. N. i. 364 ; 2 E. M. 141.)

1653. At Rio di Janeiro died Father **John de Almeida** (Meade?), an Englishman, a second Anchieta, famous for his virtues and miracles. (*Port.* ii. 265 ; 1 E. M. 301.)

1680. On the Indian Ocean, Fathers **George Fernandez** and **Gomez D'Amaral**, Portuguese, sailing from Goa to Japan, were slain by natives of Java while hearing confessions on board ship. (1 E. M. 301.)

1854. At Cayenne Father **John Calet**, a Frenchman, died a victim of charity.

1861. The **Roehampton** property was transferred to the Society. See July 24th. (LL. NN. i. 13.)

1883. At Rome, in the Twenty-Third General Congregation, Father **Anderledy** was elected **Vicar General** *cum jure successionis*. He died at Fiesole on January 18, 1892. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 56.)

1892. At Loyola the opening of the Twenty-Fourth General Congregation, in which Father **Luis Martín** was elected General on Rosary Sunday. The Congregation ended on December 5th. (*Ibid.* 105.)

§ 268—September 25

1545. The arrival of St. Francis Xavier at Malacca, where he won all hearts. (D. iii. 371.)

1584. At Nola the entrance into the Society of Blessed Charles Spinola, who died a martyr in Japan on September 10, 1622. (Broeckhert, *Life*, 57.)

1617. At Lisbon the death of Father Francis Suarez, "Doctor Eximius," the greatest of modern theologians. He was professor at Seville, Valladolid, Alcala, Salamanca, Coimbra, Rome, and wrote twenty-four volumes in folio on Philosophy and Theology. When dying he exclaimed: "I did not know that it was so sweet to die!" (1 E. M. 302; B. N. i. 215.) *N.B.*—When a novice he was found to be so dull that he requested to be a lay-Brother. Father Guttierez bade him ask our Lady's help, and he became a prodigy of talent.

1618. At Malines St. John Berchmans finished his novice-ship and took his religious vows.

1620. On the Rhine Father Godfrey Thelen was shot by heretical soldiers. (1 E. M. 302.)

1643. The entrance into the Society of John Casimir Sobieski, son of King Sigismund of Poland. Three years later Innocent X raised him to the Cardinalate. In 1648 he was elected King of Poland, but abdicated in 1668, dying in 1672. (Cret. Joly, iv. 115.)

1651. At Cadiz the death of Father John Armenta, who for forty years had been a highly esteemed preacher in the chief cities of Andalusia. (1 E. M. 302.)

1710. A renewed prohibition of the Chinese Rites was issued by Clement XI. The Society obeyed with perfect submission. Why the Rites had merely been *tolerated* by the Jesuit missionaries, see p. 65. See also "Chinese Rites" in Index: also Weld, 181.

1861. In England possession was taken of the Roehampton property (the new Novitiate) by Father Henry M'Cann and two lay-Brothers. The first Mass in the new home was said by Father F. Jarrett, the Minister. The novices came from Beaumont on October 8th, 9th. (LL. NN. i. 14.)

§ 269—September 26

1605. At Rome Pope Paul V orally declared St. Aloysius to be one of the "Blessed." The Brief appeared on October 19th.

1627. At Augsberg Father Tobias Baumgartner and six others fell martyrs of charity. (1 E. M. 303.)

1641. In Spain died Father **Peter Continente**, whose pious practice it was to salute every statue or picture of our Lady he met in the corridors of the house. (*Ibid.*)

1656. At Münster the death of Father **John Fabricius**, a martyr of charity. He is said to have received frequent visits from the Holy Souls. (*Ibid.*)

1666. At Rome Father **Everard Nithard** was appointed Head Inquisitor of Spain by Alexander VII. Don **John of Austria** persecuted this Father, who was confessor to Queen Maria Anna. In 1669 (February) Father Nithard was forced by this opposition to leave Madrid. In 1673 Clement X raised him to the Cardinalate. (Cret. Joly, iv. 108, 113; B. N. ii. 54, 55.)

1720. In China Mgr. **Mezzabarba**, Patriarch of Alexandria, arrived at Macao as Visitor (Clement XI's Bull against the **Chinese Rites** had been issued on March 19, 1715). As the Chinese Emperor was inflexible, the Patriarch made some concessions. (Weld, 182; B. N. ii. 132.)

1758. Letter from Father **Laurence Ricci** ordering prayers to avert impending calamities.

1870. At **Marseilles** fourteen members of the Society were dragged to prison, a rumour having been spread to the effect that they were favourable to the Prussians.

1886. At **Fiorence**, in the theatre "Re Umberto," 3,000 Liberals shouted for the expulsion of all Jesuits from Tuscany. Soon after the theatre was burnt to the ground, the fire being seen from S. Girolamo, Fiesole. (*Civiltà Catt.* iv. 240; *Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 32.)

§ 270—September 27

1540. The Bull of Pope Paul III, *Regimini militantis Ecclesiæ*, constituting the Society a **Religious Order**, was signed at S. Marco, Rome (Palazzo di Venezia). (D. iii. 379.)

1606. At Ingolstadt died Father **Theodore Canisius**, brother of Blessed Peter. For eight years before his death he lost his memory, remembering only the holy names of Jesus and Mary. (1 E. M. 304.)

1612. At Cracow the death of Father **Peter Scarga**, the greatest of Polish sacred orators. From a prelate he had become a humble novice. (*Ibid.*)

1633. At Nissa, in Silesia, Father **Stephen Todor** and seventeen others died martyrs of charity. (*Ibid.*)

1639. The **First Centenary** of the foundation of the

Society was celebrated with great solemnity, splendid services being held in the Gesù, Rome, and throughout the Society. (*Gesù di Rome*, 51 ; B. N. i. 303.)

1646. Ven. Father **Isaac Jogues** left Quebec for the Iroquois territory, to which his Superiors gave the name of "The Mission of Martyrs." (Campbell, 36.)

1679. In Newgate prison died Father **Thomas Jenison**, one of the victims of Oates' Plot. He was often heard to exclaim: "Oh, how sweet it is to suffer for Christ." (2 E. M. 145.)

1741. At Pekin died Father **Dominic Parennin**, a Frenchman. He laboured forty-three years in China, and by his great learning had won the esteem of the Emperor, Kang Hi. (1 E. M. 304 ; B. N. ii. 116.)

1748. Benedict XIV's Bull, *Gloriosæ Dominæ*, known as the *Bulla Aurea*, was signed on this day. By it many Indulgences and privileges are granted to our Lady's sodalities.

1803. **Hodder House**, near Stonyhurst, was opened as a Novitiate, Father Charles Plowden being the first Master of Novices. See also May 22, 1803.) Mr. **Thomas Weld**, of Lulworth, gave Stonyhurst and Hodder, as also his own son, to the Society. (Gerard, *Stonyhurst*, 115.) For his death, see August 1, 1809.

1895. Leo XIII's Brief of the Beatification of **Blessed Bernardine Realino** was published.

§ 271—September 28

1566. On the island of Tatacuran, off the coast of **Florida**, Father **Peter Martinez** was killed by savages the moment he set foot on land. (See September 24th). (1 E. M. 305.)

1572. **St. Francis Borgia** returned to Rome from Spain in a dying state: in the Church of S. Maria del Popolo he fell into an ecstasy. (B. N. i. 125.)

1625. On their way to Ethiopia Fathers **Francis Macciado** and **Bernard Pereira**, Portuguese, were put to death by a Mahometan Governor. (1 E. M. 305.)

1633. At Cocyra, in Japan, **Thomas Riocan**, **Lewis Cafucu**, and **Denis Yamomoto**, Japanese lay-Brothers, suffered death for the Faith, being burnt alive. (*Ibid.*)

1634. At Ettingen, in Germany, Father **Matthew Maile**, tutor to the young Princes of Bavaria, died a martyr of charity. (*Ibid.*

1656. At Watten, in Belgium, Ven. Father **John Caldwell** (Fenwick), the martyr, entered the Society.

1789. **Charles IV** of Spain refused to allow the Spanish ex-Jesuits, who were exiled in Italy, to return to Spain. (Nonell, l. iii. c. 8.)

1823. At Rome the election to the Papacy of **Leo XII** (Cardinal della Genga). As Cardinal he had seemed unfriendly to the Society, sympathizing with the turbulent Father Petrucci (see October 4. 1820): as Pope he was most kind, and restored to the Society the Roman College, which had long been occupied by the Roman Seminary. (Cret. Joly, vi. 220.)

1839. The opening of the College at **Louvain** by Père Van Lil. Mgr. Sterckx, Archbishop of Malines, had given to the Society the old convent of the Recollects.

1874. At Rome **Victor Emmanuel** signed a decree making over the property and buildings of the **Roman College** to the new Lyceum Quirino Visconti.

1889. In Bombay the death of Archbishop **George Porter**, S.J., who had been Master of Novices, Rector of Farm Street, London, and Deputy Assistant for England.

§ 272—September 29

1558. In the Gesù, Rome, and elsewhere, Ours began to keep **Choir**, in obedience to an order from Paul IV. It lasted till his death, August 17, 1559. (D. iii. 389.)

1564. **Pius IV's** letter to the Emperor Maximilian shielding the Society against its calumniators. (B. N. i. 102.)

1583. Letter from Father Acquaviva on renewal of spirit.

1587. Sixtus V's Constitution on the erection of **Sodalities** of our Lady.

1591. At **Munich** the splendid Church of St. Michael was built for the Society by the Duke of Bavaria. (D. iii. 389.)

1604. At Rome the entrance into the Society of Ven. **Thomas Garnet**, nephew of Father Henry Garnet. (Foley, ii. 479.)

1609. At Rome the death of Father **Francis Folian**, a Tyrolese, wonderfully devout to the Most Holy Trinity. (1 E. M. 306.)

1642. In Canada the terrible martyrdom of **Rene Goupil**, a lay-Brother, the companion of Ven. Isaac Jogues. The latter styles him a martyr. (Carayon, xiii. M. pp. 185, seq.)

1646. At Lima, in Peru, died Father **Frederick de Monroy**, a missioner in Paraguay. Alone and unarmed, he entered the hut of a savage chief who had vowed to take his life, but by his calmness the Father disarmed the ferocity of the barbarian.

N.B.—At Santiago a Father **Gaspar di Monroy** died in 1634. (B.N. ii. 37.)

1767. The **Paraguay exiles** sail from Buenos Ayres. In the Province of Paraguay there were 385 Fathers, fifty-nine Scholastics, eleven novices, 109 lay-Brothers. Carayon, xvi. P. p. 211.) List of the *Reductions*. (*Ibid.* 215—218.)

1772. The **Roman Seminary** was withdrawn from the Society's charge, the Fathers being falsely accused of misappropriating its funds! Clement XIV had appointed Cardinals Stuart (Duke of York), Marefoschi, and Colonna visitors, to investigate the charges. (Cret. Joly, v. 293.)

N.B.—On the **Cardinal Duke of York**, and the Jesuit country house at Frascati, see Cret. Joly, v. 294.

§ 273—September 30

1560. In South Africa, while on a missionary voyage to Kaffirland, Ven. Father **Goncalvo de Silveira** by his prayers prevented shipwreck that seemed imminent. D. iii. 393.

1567. Paris was saved from fire and destruction by Father **Oliver Manare**, who warned the magistrates of the Huguenot plots. (D. iii. 393.)

1598. On the Baltic Sea Father **Martin Laterna**, a Russian Pole, was mortally wounded and flung overboard by Lutheran corsairs. (1 E. M. 307.)

1607. At Barcelona died Father **Vincent Martrese**, an Italian. A holy Capuchin, Fra Lorenzo de Mola, lying on his death-bed at Bari, sent for Father Martrese and said to him: "Father, I am commanded by God to tell you that all who die in the Society are saved." (Terrien, *Recherches*, pp. 36, 37.)

1633. In Japan the martyrdom by fire of Father **James Tacusima**, a Japanese, a man of heroic zeal and extraordinary eloquence. (1 E. M. 308.)

1639. On the Indian Ocean Father **Maurice Moureira**, a Portuguese, was beaten severely with oars and thrown overboard by heretics. (*Ibid.*)

1653. Letter from Father General **Goswin Nickel** on the love and practice of Poverty.

1720. At Rome Father **Cienfuegos** was raised to the Cardinalate by Clement XI.

1759. At Coimbra the Fathers of the College were arrested, taken to Lisbon, and sentenced to banishment. On January 4th, they landed at Civita Vecchia. (B. N. ii. 186.)

1770. At Rome Father **Charles Plowden**, aged twenty-seven, was ordained priest. He had studied Theology at Bologna.

1886. In Rome Father General **Beckx**, old and infirm, was obliged to leave his retirement at S. Andrea in Quirinale (the South American College), as the Government intended to destroy part of the building. The venerable Father found shelter in the Collegio Germanico. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 72.)

§ 274—October 1

1572. At Rome, the death of **St. Francis Borgia**, third General of the Society, whose feast is kept on October 10th. He was a saint even before his entrance into Religion, remarkable for his fervent charity and humility. He told his confessor, Father John de Texeda, a Franciscan, that while praying before a statue of our Lady he heard a voice say: "Francis, enter into the Society of Jesus." (1 E. M. 309; B. N. i. 125; Drive, 69.)

1550. In Poland the birth of **St. Stanislaus Kostka**. (Day of the month uncertain.)

1552. In Ceylon Father **Manuel Morales** began his apostolic work, at first with little result, but afterwards with abundant fruit. (D. iv. 3.)

1554. Julius III was displeased for a time with **St. Ignatius** and the Society, thinking they had advised Charles V to issue his decree requiring all holders of Spanish benefices to reside in Spain. (*Epit. Hist. Soc.*)

1558. At Vienna Father **Theodoric Gerard**, a Belgian, said when dying to Father Theodore Canisius: "Listen, I hear the songs of angels." (1 E. M. 309.)

1567. Condemnation of **Baius** (Michael De Bay, Chancellor of the Louvain University) by St. Pius V. Father R. Bellarmine had been sent by the Pope to Belgium to refute Baius' subtle errors. (B. N. i. 134.)

1579. The privilege of **portable altars**, granted to the Society by Paul III, was withdrawn from all Religious Orders by the Council of Trent, but again restored to our missionaries by Gregory XIII. (D. iv. 3.)

1757. At Castel Gandolfo, near Rome, the death of Father **Aloysius Centurione**, seventeenth General of the Society, a man of lofty mind, rare talents and virtue. (1 E. M. 309; Weld, 158.)

1760. Arrival at Civita Vecchia of forty-nine Jesuits banished from Madeira and the Azores.

1785. In White Russia the opening of the Second **Polosk Congregation**, in which Father **Gabriel Lenkiewicz** was elected Vicar General.

§ 275—October 2

1550. At Atri, in the Abruzzi, the birth of **Blessed Rodolf Acquaviva**, son of the Duke of Atri.

1552. In Portugal Michael Gomez and others try to bring about a schism in the Society, speaking openly against **St. Ignatius** and his government. (P. Polancus, n. 636, 640.)

1568. At Rome the first Congregation of **Procurators** was held under St. Francis Borgia. (D. iv. 8.)

1570. In Japan died Father **Cosmo Torres**, a true apostle, who baptized the King of Omura, and left at his death nearly 30,000 Christians. (1 E. M. 310.)

1607. At Rome Paul V wrote to Father **Francis Suarez** commending highly his work in defence of ecclesiastical immunity. (D. iv. 9.)

1633. At Nangasaki the martyrdom of Fathers **Benedict Fernandez**, a Portuguese, and **Paul Saito**, a Japanese, who endured the torture of the pit, being suspended head downwards for seven whole days. (1 E. M. 310.)

1636. Ven. Father **Isaac Jogues** first set foot on the shores of the New World after two stormy months on the ocean. (Campbell, 3.)

1665. At Lisbon Father **Anthony Vieyra** was imprisoned by the Inquisition because of some ambiguous expressions in his writings. The case lasted two years. (Barros, *Vida di P. Vièyra*, l. iii.)

1773. At Rome rich chalices, chasubles, &c., belonging to the Gesù were presented to the Cardinals and Prelates who were on the commission for the Suppression of the Society. See pages 174, 179. (Moroni, *Dizion.* "*Gesuiti.*")

1836. At Rome Gregory XVI put the Society in charge of the **Propaganda** College, but this arrangement lasted only a few years. (Cret. Joly, vi. 233.)

1892. At Loyola, on Rosary Sunday (October 2nd), Father **Luis Martin** was elected General in the Twenty-Fourth General Congregation. The other Spanish Generals were St. Ignatius, Father Laynez, St. Francis Borgia, and Father Thyrsus Gonzalez. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, p. 105.)

1901. In France, owing to Waldeck Rousseau's "Loi d'Association," requiring for Religious Orders State authorization (for which a full account of all property, &c., had to be given), all the members of the **Four French Provinces** of the Society, viz., those of France, Champagne, Lyons, Toulouse, went into exile. The Dominicans, Franciscans, Capuchins, and some 370 congregations of women asked for authorization, but found themselves cheated and despoiled of everything.

§ 276—October 3

1537. In October (day uncertain) the arrival in Rome of **St. Ignatius, Blessed Peter Faber,** and Father **Laynez,** after the Saint's vision at La Storta. (Stewart Rose, 232.)

1567. At Evora, in Portugal, a college and church were built for the Society by **Cardinal Henry,** the King's brother. (D. iv. 11.)

1588. At Naples died **Pompeio Capuano,** an Italian novice of illustrious family, son of the Viceroy. When he asked his father's leave to enter the Society, the latter shut him up in a dark room, treating him like a madman. (1 E. M. 311.)

1597. In the Tower of London Father **John Gerard** was put to the torture. On his marvellous escape from the Tower, see October 4th. (Morris, *Life of Father John Gerard*, cc. 19, 20.) He had been imprisoned successively in the Compter, the Clink, and the Tower, where by order of the Privy Council he underwent the horrible torture of being suspended by the wrists for several hours at a time: as a consequence he was nearly crippled for life.

1616. Father **Laurence Worthington** wrote a touching letter from the Gate House Prison, Westminster. (Foley, ii. 96.)

1637. In Canada an attempt was made by the Hurons to burn the residence of St. Joseph and to massacre Father **Brebeuf** and his companions. (Rouvier, *Canada*, part i. n. v.)

1662. At Cracow **Laurence Chodorowicz,** a Polish lay-Brother, died a martyr of charity. Once in an excess of fervent desire for suffering he poured boiling water over his right leg and foot. (1 E. M. 311.)

1662. At Cracow Father **Stanislaus Varsewicz,** a fellow-novice of St. Stanislaus, illustrious for his senatorial rank and office of Chancellor, and for his embassy to the Turks. He died a martyr of charity ministering to the plague-stricken. (*Ibid.*)

1901. In France religious persecution broke out afresh with the passing of **Waldeck Rousseau's** unjust "Loi d'Association."

§ 277—October 4

1532. At Montepulciano the birth of Ven. Cardinal **Bellarmine.**

1554. At Settimanca, in Spain, a Novitiate was founded by a rich benefactor, who from an enemy of the Society became

its friend, having been won over by St. Francis Borgia's humility. (D. iv. 18.)

1561. In the Brazilian village of "Bon Jesus" 900 of the natives were baptized. (D. iv. 17.)

1568. In India the landing of Father Peter Mascareña on the island of Sanguin, where he soon converted the entire population. (D. iv. 16.)

1582. Old Style.) At Avila died St. Teresa, after an ecstasy of fourteen hours. She was for a time the spiritual child of Fathers Balthasar Alvarez and Francis Ribera. (See No. 328.)

1597. In London Father John Gerard and Mr. Arden effected their marvellous escape from the Tower. With the help of John Lilly and Richard Fulwood, both of whom became lay-Brothers, they let themselves down with a rope slung from the Cradle Tower across the moat. (Foley, iv. 53; Morris, *Life of Father John Gerard*, cc. 19, 20.)

1642. In England Ven. Father Thomas Holland was arrested by a pursuivant, and committed to the New Prison. (Foley, i. 547.)

1773. At Lisbon, Carvalho, in the King's name, ordered a three days' illumination of the windows of every house for joy at the Suppression of the Society. Those who disobeyed were to be fined. (Carayon, vol. iv. p. 182.)

1793. The ex-Jesuits of Maryland, confident that the Society would be restored, took effectual means to safeguard its property. (W. L., September, 1905, pp. 203, 210.)

1802. At Polosk the opening of the Fourth Polosk Congregation, in which Father Gabriel Grüber was elected General.

1820. At Rome great troubles arose before and during the Twentieth General Congregation, caused by Father Petrucci's intrigues, seeking to wreck the Society (See September 14th). He was deposed from his office as Vicar General, though supported by Cardinal della Genga (afterwards Leo XII). (See October 27, 1820.) (Cret. Joly, vi. 47, 48.)

§ 278—October 5

1583. At Amacusa, in Japan, the death of Father Louis Almeida, who had spent twenty-seven years of incredible perils and sufferings in spreading the Faith. (1 E. M. 315.)

1590. At Syracuse died Father Michael Laetavalle, consoled, it is said, in his last hour by a vision of our Lady, St. Michael, and the angels. (*Ibid.*)

1609. Day unknown.) In England died Brother John

Lilly, Father John Gerard's faithful companion. His biography reads more like a romance of imprisonments, escapes, and adventures than a narrative of real life. (2 E. M. 158.)

1621. In Japan Ven. Father **Marcellus Mastrilli** was arrested in the forest of Fiunga and led prisoner to Nangasaki. (Bartoli, *Giappone*, l. v. n. 28.)

1629. In Antwerp died Father **Herbert Rosweyde**, a Belgian, the first to collect materials for Father **Bollandus'** *Acta Sanctorum*. He published twenty volumes. (1 E. M. 315; B. N. ii. 17.)

1631. Entrance into the Society of the noble youth, **John Nithard**, who was afterwards raised to the Cardinalate. (D. iv. 22.)

1759. In Lisbon Cardinal **Saldanha**, the Patriarch, ordered the decree of banishment of the Society to be read in all the churches. All intercourse with members of the Society was forbidden. The **pretended crimes** of the Order were: (1) sedition in South America; (2) illicit trading contrary to the canon law; (3) sharing in the pretended conspiracy against the King's life. (See September 3, 1758.) (Weld, 257, 263, 264; B. N. ii. 185.)

For a description of the expulsion from Portugal, see Weld, 274. Cardinal **Saldanha** vainly urged the Scholastics to accept release from their vows and to re-enter the world. (Weld, 268, 269, seq., 272, seq.)

1759. At Coimbra an officer named Castro came with the King's message to the Novitiate. Father **Joseph de Carvalho**, the Superior, was conducted to prison, where he lay eighteen years. Pathetic scenes followed, the **Scholastics** and **novices**, 145 in number, being left without a Superior. (Weld, 286, 288; B. N. ii. 187.) The Coimbra University, taken from the Society, was given to Jansenist professors.

1814. Several French Bishops petition the Government to recall the Jesuits in order to superintend education. (Cret. Joly, vi. 102.)

§ 279—October 6

1551. In the East Indies Father **Melchior Gonsalves**, a Portuguese, was poisoned by idolaters out of hatred of the Faith. St. Francis Xavier had appointed him Rector of the College of Bazain. (1 E. M. 316.)

1568. At Rome the close of the **Congregation of Procurators** under St. Francis Borgia. It decided that no General Congregation should be summoned, though the Saint had asked for one, wishing to be relieved of his office of General. (D. iv. 25.)

1583. At the English College, Rome, died **George Gilbert**, a novice, one of the leading Catholic gentlemen of England and a convert of Father Parsons. He died like a saint, only grieving that he could not shed his blood on the scaffold. He was buried in the Novitiate of S. Andrea. (See *Jesuits in Conflict*, p. 148—203.) (Foley, iii. 658—704; vi. 106—110; B. N. i. 235, note, 243; 2 E. M. 162.)

1608. In Rome Cardinal Giustiniani, protector of the **Greek College**, showed such dissatisfaction with the Jesuit Fathers that they withdrew from the management of the institution till his death. (Cordara.)

1628. In Japan **Michael Xucan**, a catechist of the Society, suffered martyrdom by fire. (1 E. M. 316.)

1726. Letter from Father **Gaubil** in China to Father Magnan in Paris on the deplorable state of the Church in the Celestial Empire since the death of Kang Hi. (Cret. Joly, v. 59.)

1773. In London Dr. James Talbot, the Vicar Apostolic, promulgated the **Brief of Suppression**, and sent copies to Maryland and Pennsylvania. (W. L., x. 90.)

§ 280—October 7

1561. In Spain great troubles befell Father **Jerome Nadal** (Natalis), Visitor, requiring the patience of Job to overcome them: but God's protection watched over him. (D. iv. 31.)

1619. During the persecution in **Japan** whole families went to execution with a cheerfulness that amazed their judges: thus on this day near Meaco fifty-two martyrs were burnt, and among them several women and children. On the heroism of Tècla, see B. N. i. 392.

1630. At Bologna Father **Angelo Orimbello** fell a martyr of charity with nine others of the Society. (1 E. M. 317.)

1651. At Paris died Father **James Sirmond**, French Substitute (*i.e.*, under-secretary), with Father General for sixteen years, during which time he wrote many learned works, greatly praised by Cardinal Baronius. He was afterwards confessor to Louis XIII. (1 E. M. 317; B. N. i. 330.)

1699. In the Gesù, Rome, took place the sixth and final translation of **St. Ignatius'** remains to the splendid altar-shrine prepared for it by Father **Thyrsus Gonzalez**. (*Rooms of the Saints*, 46.)

1759. 121 Portuguese Fathers and Scholastics, condemned to exile, embarked at Lisbon on two vessels to be conveyed to Genoa. They reached Cività Vecchia only on January 2, 1760! (Weld 281.)

1769. 250 Fathers and Scholastics and eight novices were put on board ship at Carthagena to be taken prisoners to Europe.

1819. At the Novitiate of S. Andrea, Rome, the death of **Charles Emmanuel**, who had abdicated his throne of Sardinia and Piedmont in order to enter the Society in January, 1815. (Cret. Joly, vi. 46.)

1870. At Rome a full regiment of Piedmontese soldiers was quartered in the **Roman College** in spite of the protests of Father Ragazzini, Rector. (*Civiltà Catt.* p. 359.)

§ 281—October 8

1540. In October (day uncertain) **Blessed Peter Faber** was sent by Paul III to be present at the Diet of Worms. He wrote a description of the lamentable state of laxity into which the German clergy had fallen. (B. N. i. 52.)

1571. The victory of **Lepanto**, which was revealed to St. Pius V, was also supernaturally manifested on the following day to Father **Anthony Sassari**, as he lay on his death-bed at Cassari in Sardinia, and he at once began to sing the *Te Deum*. (1 E. M. 319.)

Note.—On **Lepanto**, see B. N. i. 114.

1574. Letter from Father General **Everard Mercurian** to the Superiors in Portugal on the art of governing according to the spirit of the Society.

1633. At Nangasaki Father **John d'Acosta**, a Portuguese, died a glorious martyr, having remained four days suspended in the pit. His death followed on twenty-nine years of labour and hardships. (1 E. M. 318.)

1659. At Quebec Father **John de Quen**, a Frenchman, died a martyr of charity. He was one of the first missionaries who reached Canada and penetrated into the interior. (2 E. M. 165.)

1757. **Carvalho**, Prime Minister of Portugal, sent to Rome his famous indictment of the Society, urging Benedict XIV to use strong measures, adding that there was more need of suppressing the Jesuits for their crimes than the Templars. The Pope, who was very ill at the time, was prevailed upon to allow a Visitor to be appointed. (See April 1, 1758.) Carvalho promptly named Cardinal **Saldanha** to this office. (Weld, 118, 120.)

1834. Arrival at **Calcutta** of Fathers from England, sent at Gregory XVI's desire. The Portuguese residents were unfriendly, but the English were not unkindly disposed. In

1835 the College of St. Francis Xavier was opened, but closed after some years, to be again re-opened in 1859 by the Belgian Fathers.

1861. On October 8th and 9th the novices came from **Beaumont** to **Manresa**, **Roehampton**, in two parties. The new Novitiate was blessed by Dr. Grant, Bishop of Southwark. (LL. NN. i. 14.)

§ 282—October 9

1547. Malacca was protected by **St. Francis Xavier** from the attack of a large Mahomedan fleet of sixty vessels. (D. iv. 40.)

1607. At Villaret the chapel of **Blessed Peter Faber** was devoutly visited by **St. Francis de Sales**, who revered Blessed Peter as a Saint.

1627. **Jansenius** left Louvain for Salamanca to create an excitement against the Jesuits and so prevent Philip IV from giving to them the large college of Madrid. The theological faculty at Salamanca were hostile to the Society. (Cordara.

Note.—On Jansenius and S. Cyran see B. N. i. 330, 332, 333, and this book, No. 126.

1633. At Nangasaki the martyrdom of Father **Xystus Tocuum** and Brother **Damien Fucaye**, Japanese, by the torment of suspension in the pit. (1 E. M. 320.)

1639. At Mons Father **Balthasar Belli** died a martyr of charity. (*Ibid.*)

1659. At Rome the death of **Wenceslaus Kolowrat**, a Scholastic of Bohemia of illustrious birth. He was revered as another St. Aloysius, and buried near the Saint's tomb. He had given to the Society money enough to found a College, but refused to accept the honours of Founder. (*Ibid.*)

1774. At Rome **Moniño** Florida Blanca, the Spanish Ambassador, informed the Cardinals in conclave that Charles III required some assurance that the Jesuit Fathers would be kept prisoners in **Castel S. Angelo**. (Carayon, Doc T., p. xxiii.)

1820. The opening of the Twentieth General Congregation, in which Congregation Father **Aloysius Fortis** was elected General. On the troubles caused by Father Petrucci, see October 4th, October 10th.

§ 283—October 10

Feast of **St. Francis Borgia**, who died on October 1, 1572, and was canonized by Clement X on April 29, 1672.

1560. **St. Francis Borgia** was summoned to Rome from

Spain by Paul IV, the Spanish Inquisition having pronounced on a book *Opera Ducis de Gandia.*

1634. At Straubengen, in Germany, Father **Adam Straub,** with thirteen others, fell a martyr of charity. (1 E. M. 321.)

1652. In Maryland died Father **Philip Fisher,** one of the earliest companions of Father Andrew White, Apostle of Maryland. He was arrested by the English Parliamentarians and brought prisoner to England with Father White. (2 E. M. 169.)

1660. In Paris, **Pascal's** *Lettres Provinciales* were publicly burnt by the King's order.

1699. In the Gesù, Rome, the new **altar of St. Ignatius,** designed by Brother Pozzi, was unveiled by Father General Thyrsus Gonzalez before an immense concourse of people. (*Gesù di Rome,* 35.)

1731. At Aix the Parliament acquitted Father **Girard** of all complicity in the case of Catherine La Cadière, a sham ecstatica and creature of the Jansenists. (Cret. Joly, v. 174; B. N. ii. 165.)

1762. At Preston died Father **Patrick Barnewell,** who in 1760 opened **St. Mary's, Friargate,** the first public chapel there since the Reformation.

1775. In Portugal **Carvalho,** unrestrained in his hostility to the Society, suppressed the feast of **St. Francis Borgia.** Two years later it was restored. (Carayon, Doc. I. p. 189.)

1802. In White Russia the election of Father **Gabriel Grüber** to the office of General. (*Instit.*)

1820. In Rome, at the Twentieth General Congregation, Father **Petrucci,** Vicar General, led astray by the turbulent Father **Rezzi,** was deposed, the Pope ratifying the deposition. (See August 4, 1803, October 4, 1820.) Father Rezzi was expelled from the Society as a *factiosus.* In spite of a precept of Obedience, he would not give up the documents he had received from Father Angiolini, and he even sought to impede the legitimate election of a General by questioning the validity of the Professions, &c. For the Pope's letter on the trouble thus given by certain unruly members, see Sanguinetti, pp. 431, 285, 288, 522; *Acta Congreg.* 11 Oct.

§ 284—October 11

1551. At the thirteenth Session of the Council of Trent, the assembled Fathers were amazed at Father **Laynez'** learning: his presence was deemed so necessary that one day when he was ill of fever the meeting was adjourned. (D. iv. 48.)

1555. On a desert island in the Indian Ocean Fathers

Nicholas Pasqual, Andrew Gonzalez, Alphonsus Lopez, who had been shipwrecked on their way to Abyssinia, died of exposure and starvation, victims of heroic charity. (1 E. M. 322.)

1591. At Cracow died Father **Stanislaus Varsewicz**, a martyr of charity. In his youth he had been a disciple of Melanchthon. Later he proved himself a valiant defender of the Faith in Sweden, whither he was sent by Gregory XIII. (B. N. i. 135.) See No. 276, another Father of the same name.

1624. In Poland **Nicholas Gruda**, a lay-Brother, and four others sacrificed their lives in the service of the plague-stricken. (1 E. M. 322.)

1643. The Abbé **S. Cyran** (*Duvergier de Hauranne*), disciple of Jansenius, leader of the Jansenists, and a deadly enemy of the Society, died suddenly from a paralytic seizure. (Cret. Joly, iv. 26; B. N. i. 339.)

1667. The feast of St. Ignatius, raised to a "double," was extended to the whole Church by Clement IX. (D. iv. 49.)

1688. **Louis XIV** forbade all correspondence, all intercourse between the French Jesuits and the Spanish General, Father **Thyrsus Gonzalez**. This petty tyranny lasted two years.

1723. In Tonkin Father **John Bucherelli**, a Florentine, and nine others were slain for the Faith by savages. (1 E. M. 312.)

§ 285—October 12

Feast of **Blessed Camillus Constanzi, Augustine Ota, Gaspar Cotenda**, martyrs, who suffered on September 15, 1622.

1600. At Madrid died Father **Louis Molina**, a great theologian, whose doctrine on Grace and Free Will was fiercely attacked by Dominicans and others, and ably defended before Clement VIII by theologians of the Society. (1 E. M. 323; B. N. i. 170.)

1637. At Mexico died Father **John de Ledesma**, of Spanish descent, accounted an oracle of learning and a model of charity, piety, and humility. (1 E. M. 324.)

1657. Alexander VII granted a Plenary Indulgence to all who make the **Spiritual Exercises** on the usual conditions. (D. iv. 53.)

1765. Letter from Father **Kaulen** to the Provincial of Lower Rhine on the **dungeons of S. Juliano**, Lisbon. (Cret. Joly, v. 166, seq.) See also December 12, 1766.

1773. The Jansenists of Utrecht had a medal struck in honour of Clement XIV for his **Suppression** of the Society. (Zarandona.)

1802. Letter from Father **Gabriel Grüber** at Polosk to

Pius VII thanking him for his Brief of March 7, 1801, confirming the Society in White Russia, and announcing his election as General. For the Pope's answer, see Sanguinetti, 244, 245.

1843. Gregory XVI's Brief to **Mgr. Affre**, Archbishop of Paris, proclaiming the exemption of the Society from episcopal jurisdiction. The Archbishop had sought to subject the Society to his authority. (*Ibid.* 199.)

1854. The Fathers are driven from **Loyola** by the Spanish Government. (*Civiltà Cattolica*, vol. viii. 583.)

1868. The Society in Spain was despoiled of all its property and suppressed. (*Ibid.* ser. 7, vol. iv. p. 380.)

§ 286—October 13

1534. In Rome the election of Pope **Paul III** (Cardinal Farnese), who by his Bull *Regimini militantis* constituted the Society a Religious Order. (D. iv. 58.) See Sept. 27.

1537. At Venice the Nuncio published his written verdict declaring **St. Ignatius** innocent of all the charges brought against him. (Ribad. l. ii. c. 6; Stewart Rose, 227.)

1564. At Rome **Melchior Cano**, jealous of the favour shown to the Society by Pius IV, wrote two pamphlets against them, to the delight of the German Lutherans. The Pope took up the Society's defence. (Bartoli, *Italia*, l. iv. c. 13.)

1574. At Rome Father **Sebastian Romeo** departed this life. He governed the Roman College for nineteen years, and was greatly esteemed by St. Ignatius. He is said to have appeared after death in a glorified state to Father Julius Mancinelli. (1 E. M. 325.)

1653. At Huy, in Belgium, died **Philip Pennant**, a Scholastic, miraculously cured of a paralytic stroke by St. Francis Xavier. (*Ibid.*)

1676. The arrival in London of Ven. Father **Claude de la Colombière**, to be the chaplain and confessor of Maria d'Este of Modena, Duchess of York, wife of the future King James II. (B. N. ii. 59; Seguin, *Vie*, p. 103.)

1806. Pius VII's apostolical letter, *Quod venerabilem*, to Father General Brzozowski in Russia on the beatification of **St. Francis di Geronimo**.

1827. Near Stonyhurst Father **Charles Wright**, Procurator of Liege and Stonyhurst, died suddenly. (2 E. M. 175.)

1844. Several French Fathers embarked for **China**, among them being Father **Clavelin**, to start the flourishing missions of the Restored Society in that country. The Lazarist Fathers hold nearly all our ancient missions there.

§ 287—October 14

1639. At Lisbon died **Jerome de Silva**, a Portuguese lay-Brother, who more than once saw Father **Francis Suarez** shining with heavenly light. The remarkable story is told of Father Suarez appearing to him after death and giving him Holy Communion in an unfrequented chapel. (1 E. M. 326.)

1660. In Paris **Pascal's** *Lettres Provinciales* were again burnt publicly by order of the King's council. (Cret. Joly, iv. 58.)

1772. The Empress **Catherine of Russia** became mistress of that part of Poland that lies between the rivers Dwina and Dneiper and was known as "White Russia." Here the Society had four colleges, two residences, and fourteen missions. (*Ibid.* v. 393.)

1773. At **Bruges** the English Fathers are led to prison, among them being Father **Charles Plowden**, the Minister. The college boys (English) rebel against their civil masters and prefects. (See September 20, 1773.) The Dominican Fathers are likewise unable to control them. On October 27th the students migrate to **Liège**. Gerard, *Stonyhurst*, 16, 17, 18.

1820. At Rome Pope **Pius VII** by a special rescript validates all professions made before 1814, the year of the Restoration, the validity of which had been questioned by the turbulent Father Rezzi (October 10th). Thereby Father **Fortis'** election is certified. (Sanguinetti, 470, 473, 475.) On Father Rezzi's report on alleged irregularities in the Society, and his appeal to the Pope against his expulsion, declaring it null and void, see Sanguinetti (l. c.)

1880. At Toulouse seventeen of Ours are driven from the college, and secular priests put in charge. (*Univers*, October 17th.)

§ 288—October 15

Feast of **St. Teresa**, see below, 1582.

1523. At Jerusalem **St. Ignatius** was maltreated on Mount Olivet by the Armenian servant of the Franciscans, but consoled by a vision of our Blessed Lord. (Stewart Rose, 86.)

1582. (New Style.) At Avila the death of **St. Teresa**. She always wished to have Jesuit confessors, and spoke of the Fathers as *Benedicti homines Societatis Jesu*. (D. iv. 65.)

1600. In China Father **Matthew Ricci** had much to suffer from the official Matan before reaching Pekin. (See No. 251.) (Bartoli, *Cina*, l. ii. 128.)

1628. At Lyons Father **Ignatius Pompon** and nine others laid down their lives in the cause of charity. (1 E. M. 327.)

1630. In France some twenty of the Society gained their crown as martyrs of charity. (*Ibid.*)

1646. In Styria Father **Paul Cyrian** died a martyr of charity during the plague. (*Ibid.*)

1651. The conversion of **James**, seventh Earl of Derby, on his way to execution by Father Clifton (*alias* Norris). (Foley, ii. 9, seq.)

1675. In Lancashire died Father **Cuthbert Clifton** (Norris), just mentioned. (2 E. M. 160.)

1845. Schools of Theology were opened by the Society in the Seminary of **Lucerne**.

1871. At **Manchester** the opening of the Church of the **Holy Name**. A college had also been opened, but the Bishop of Salford, Dr. Vaughan, ordered it to be closed, saying it was his intention to open a college of his own (St. Bede's). (LL. NN. vii. 400.)

1880. At Umzila's kraal, South Africa, Father **Augustus Law**, seriously ill, said Mass for the last time. He died, after great hardships, on November 25th. (Z. M. R. ii. 76.)

§ 289—October 16

1588. In a forest near Treves, Brothers **Richard Biler** and **John Sopp**, novices, both Germans, were slain by heretics out of hatred of the Society. (1 E. M. 328.)

1594. In Rome, after the death of Cardinal **Allen**, the students of the **English College**, incited and encouraged by Protestants, broke out into a sort of rebellion against the Jesuit Fathers, which lasted five years. (Foley, vi. p. xii. seq; B. N. i. 144.) For a list of the disaffected students and their demands, see Foley, *Ibid.* 3, 26. Cardinal **Sega's** Report (p. 1.) The reply of the Fathers to this Report (pp. 32, seq.)

1625. In Bohemia Father **John Jähn** died a martyr of charity.

1772. At Coimbra Carvalho ordered the **Monogram of the Society** to be erased from the front of the College, and handed over the buildings to the University with some bitter remarks about Jesuits. (Carayon, vol. ix. 322.)

1815. Ferdinand III, Duke of **Modena**, recalled the Society into his dominions, and encouraged the opening of a Novitiate at Reggio. (Cret. Joly, vi. 45.)

1872. Introduction of the cause for Beatification of Père **Olivaint** and Companions, martyrs of the Commune.

1873. About a fortnight after Victor Emmanuel's visit to Berlin, where he had long conferences with Bismarck, rumours reached the Fathers at the Gesù that all the Society's houses in Rome were threatened. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 3.)

§ 290—October 17

1556. At Granada died Father **Alphonsus de Avila.** Two unjust judges had condemned to public disgrace and penalty a priest and Religious who was innocent. Father Alphonsus boldly told them they would answer for it at the judgment-seat of God. A few days later both judges died suddenly. (1 E. M. 329.)

1578. October 17, Old Style. At S. Andrea, Rome, the entrance into the Society of Ven. **Robert Southwell**, aged sixteen. After a few months he was sent to Tournai, there to continue his noviceship, the climate of Rome being injurious to his health. (Foley, i. 309.)

1578. At **Douai** a popular disturbance forced Ours and the English students to withdraw from the city for a while. (D. iv. 73.)

1597. At sea, near the Azores, **Blessed Charles Spinola** and **Blessed Jerome de Angelis** were taken prisoners by an English vessel and brought to London, but were soon released. (B. N. i. 394.)

1605. In Poland Father **John Cnaps** died a martyr of charity. (1 E. M. 330.)

1628. In France Father **Francis Bouton** and nine others fell victims of their charity to the fever-stricken. (*Ibid.*)

1637. At Nangasaki Ven. Father **Marcellus Mastrilli**, a Neapolitan, after suffering incredible torments in the pit and by fire, was beheaded. (1 E. M. 329; B. N. i. 408.) For his cure by St. Francis Xavier and vow to offer himself for the Foreign Missions, see no. 3.

1690. At Paray-le-Monial the death of **Blessed Margaret Mary.**

1782. At Polosk, in White Russia, the election of Father **Stanislaus Cerniewicz** as "Vicar" General of the Society, the Bishop of Mohilow claiming the title of *General*. See June 25, 1782. (Cret. Joly, v. 405.) For the Coadjutor Bishop **Benislawski's** mission to Rome with two Fathers to seek Pius VI's approval of what had been done, see Cret. Joly, v. 406. Their audience with the Pope, who said emphatically: "*Approbo Societatem Jesu in Albâ Russiâ degentem: Approbo, approbo.*" (See March 12, 1783.)

1838. At **Innsbruck**, in the Tyrol, the Society's old college was restored to it by the Emperor Ferdinand.

§ 291—October 18

1553. At Lisbon a theological course was opened in our college; 400 students were at once enrolled. In the Art-department Father Emmanuel Alvarez taught Grammar. (D. iv. 77.)

1553. At Goa died Father **Gaspar Barzeus**, a Belgian, a truly apostolic man, greatly esteemed by St. Francis Xavier. (1 E. M. 330.)

1580. At Tournai Ven. **Robert Southwell** took his first vows, and was sent back to Rome for the study of Philosophy and Theology. (Foley, i. 311.)

1591. In England Queen **Elizabeth**'s penal statutes against Jesuits and Seminary Priests were enforced with great severity. (Bartoli, *Inghilt*, l. v. c. 3.)

1605. At Urgel, in Spain, died Father **John Rico**, a most eloquent preacher. **St. Alphonsus Rodriguez** once told him he would suffer in Purgatory for preaching in the polished Castilian tongue: thenceforth the Father never used Castilian. After his death the Saint saw his soul in glory. (1 E. M. 330.)

1646. At Auriesville, in Canada, Ven. Father **Isaac Jogues** suffered a terrible but glorious martyrdom, every kind of savage torture being inflicted on him by the Iroquois Indians. (Campbell, 38, 39; 2 E. M. 182.)

1767. Charles III threatened perpetual imprisonment to any Jesuit exile who should return to Spain.

1820. In Rome the election of Father **Aloysius Fortis** as General in the Twentieth General Congregation. (Cret. Joly, vi. 50.) On the troubles in the beginning of this Congregation occasioned by Father Petrucci and Father Rezzi, see October 10, 14.

1873. At Rome the Fathers at the **Gesù**, **Roman College**, **S. Andrea**, and **S. Eusebio** were informed of the royal decree that on October 20th all their property would be examined by a *Giunta Liquidatrice*, *i.e.*, a commission of suppression, and that they would have to evacuate their houses at an early date. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 3.)

§ 292—October 19

1564. At Bivona Father **Peter Venusti** was murdered by a scandalous priest named Ruggiero, whom he had charitably admonished of his evil ways. (1 E. M. 332; B. N. i. 103.) On the charity of the Society to the murderer, see B. N. i. 104.

1588. At Münster, in Westphalia, a college of the Society was opened, in spite of an outcry raised by Protestants. (D. iv. 80.)

1595. In London the martyrdom of Ven. **Philip Howard**, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, son of the Duke of Norfolk, after ten years' imprisonment in the Tower. He was a convert of Father **William Weston's**, and both he and the afflicted Countess were consoled by Ven. Father **Robert Southwell** in their sufferings for justice' sake. (Foley, i. 333.)

1605. The beatification of **St. Aloysius** by Pope Paul V. (*Rooms of the Saints*, 63.)

1637. In Lorraine the death of Father **Laurence Worthington**, an Englishman, who entered the Society in Spain. In 1612 he landed in England, was arrested in 1615, and confined in the Gate House prison, Westminster, for three years. In prison he heard many confessions, and won very many souls to God. Being banished from England he died, worn out with labours and sufferings. (1 E. M. 331; B. N. i. 351.)

1791. At Avignon Father **Anthony Nolhuc**, Rector of the Toulouse Novitiate at the time of the Suppression, 1773, was murdered by revolutionists with an iron crowbar. On his body were found fifty wounds. (1 E. M. 333.)

1801. The Bishops and Fathers (ex-Jesuits) of **Maryland** express their longing for the restoration of the Society. (W.L., September, 1905, p. 209.)

§ 293—October 20

1555. St. Ignatius sent Father **Peter Ribadeneira** with a letter and a copy of the Constitutions to the Fathers at Louvain and Cologne.

1562. In the Council of Trent Father **Laynez** explained the doctrine of the institution of Bishops, showing that the power of *Orders* came immediately from God, and the power of *Jurisdiction* from God through Christ's Vicar. (D. iv. 86.)

1573. At Baden Father **George Schorick** was poisoned by heretics. He was admitted by St. Ignatius as a lay-Brother.

but from the office of cook was transferred to study, and being ordained priest, wrought wonders for the Faith in Germany and Bavaria. (1 E. M. 333.)

1635. At Constance, in Germany, Father **Balthasar Weguelin**, died a martyr of charity with twenty-one others. (1 E. M. 333.)

1655. At Posen the death of Father **Stanislaus Woysza**, a Pole. Born utterly deformed, he was cured by St. Stanislaus. The souls in Purgatory used to come and solicit his prayers. He died a martyr of charity. (*Ibid.*)

1763. Mgr. **Christophe de Beaumont**, Archbishop of Paris, in a pastoral letter read in the churches, expressed his bitter regret at the suppression of the Society in France, a veritable calamity, he said, for the country. (Cret. Joly, v. 230. See Nos. 301, 114.)

1773. Father **John Gage's** touching letters on the suppression of the Society. (Oliver, *Collect.*)

1865. At Broughton Hall, Skipton, the death of Father **Andrew Barrow**, one of the founders of the Preston Guilds. He was Rector of Stonyhurst in 1842. (LL. NN. iii. 172, seq.)

1873. At Rome all the Society's houses, viz., the Gesù, the Roman College, S. Andrea, and S. Eusebio were by royal decree appropriated by the Government. Father General, **P. Beckx**, by the advice of the Assistants, left the house at an early hour to be spared the trial of appearing before the *Giunta Liquidatrice* (*i.e.*, Commission of suppression). (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 4; *Civiltà Catt.* xii. 361.)

§ 294—October 21

1548. While the head of one of the martyr companions of St. Ursula was being conveyed to Goa the ship ran aground in a storm, but on invoking the virgin martyr and raising the holy relic on high, the vessel floated safely off the rocks. (D. iv. 90.)

1568. Father **Robert Parsons** was elected Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford. He resigned his Fellowship in 1574.

1622. In Peru died Father **Emmanuel Ortega**, a great apostle in Portugal, Brazil, Paraguay, Peru, and the faithful companion of Ven. Father **Joseph Anchieta**. On a memorable occasion, being overtaken by a sudden flood, he took refuge in the branches of a tree, where he remained for two days and

nights between life and death. Hearing from an Indian, who swam to his place of refuge, that three Christians and three unbaptized Indians were clinging to a tree in great danger, Father Ortega at once leapt into the foaming water and succeeded in reaching the little group, where he baptized the Indians and absolved the others. Presently he saw five of them swept away by the torrent. (1 E. M. 335; B. N. ii. 21.)

1633. At Nangasaki the memory of Father **Julian Nacaura**, a Japanese Prince, one of the three Ambassadors sent by the King of Bungo to Gregory XIII. (See No. 51.) Entering into the Society he became a zealous missioner, and won the crown of martyrdom by the torment of the pit. With him suffered two Japanese novices, **Peter** and **Matthew**. (1 E. M. 335.)

1653. At Koningsberg, in Prussia, Father **John Kihn** died a martyr of charity.

1656. At Palermo the death of Ven. Father **Aloysius La Nuza**, a Sicilian, of a noble Spanish family. He was a great servant of God, a true apostle, and remarkable for prophecies and miracles. (1 E. M. 335; Guilhermy, *Ital.* ii. 420.)

§ 295—October 22

1552. The confirmation by Julius III of the **Privileges** of the Society. (D. iv. 94.)

1553. Letter from St. **Francis Xavier** to Father Francis Pera (Perez?) announcing his approaching departure for China. (D. iv. 95.)

1633. At Nangasaki Father **John Adami**, an Italian, suffered martyrdom, enduring for five days the torment of the pit. (1 E. M. 335.)

1648. At Brünn Father **Samuel Richter** died a martyr of charity. (*Ibid.*)

1690. Louis XIV wrote to the French Provincials withdrawing his prohibition to hold any correspondence with Father General Thyrsus Gonzalez. (B. N. ii. 70.) (See No. 115.)

1861. **Beaumont Lodge**, Old Windsor, the Novitiate of the English Province from 1854 to 1861, was opened as a College, its first Rector being Father **James Eccles**. (L. L. N. N. i. 21.)

1870. In France **Garibaldi** and his filibusters drove the Jesuits from the Colleges of Dôle and Mont Roland. (*Lettres de Laval.*)

§ 296—October 23

1560. Death of Mgr. **William Dupré** (A Prato), Bishop of Clermont, founder of three Colleges of the Society. (D. iv. 98.)

1597. The opinions, written and sealed, of the various theological colleges and faculties in Spain on Father **Molina's doctrine** were forwarded to Rome by the Spanish Inquisition, and it was found that Father Molina had twice as many adherents as opponents. (D. iv. 97.)

1634. At Liège died **Ralph Russell**, an English Scholastic aged twenty-three, remarkable for his innocence, piety, and talent. (2 E. M. 191.)

1635. At Cassari, in Sardinia, the death of Father **John Manconi**, said to have been favoured with visions of our Lady and the Saints. (1 E.M. 336.)

1649. On the Indian Ocean Father **Vincent de Payva**, a Portuguese, was slain by Dutch Calvinists and his body thrown overboard. On the waters he seemed to be kneeling with his hands raised to Heaven. (Guilhermy, *Port.* ii. 359.)

1767. In Spain a curious circular was issued by the King's Council forbidding prophecies about the return of the Society to Spain. (Nonell, l. ii. c. 3.)

1767. At Santiago, Chili, the members of the Society, kept prisoners in the College since August 26th, were led forth to exile. In all 360 Jesuits of the Chili Province were shipped to Europe as exiles. (Carayon, xvi. P. p. 316.)

1774. At Pekin Father **Michael Benoist** died of grief and the bursting of a blood-vessel on hearing of the Suppression of the Society. (Henrion, *Storia delle Missioni*, l. iii. c. 25.)

§ 297—October 24

1558. At Murcia, in Spain, Father **Mark Fontova** died a martyr of charity with several others. (1 E. M. 337.)

1568. At **Turin** a College of the Society was opened to the great joy of the citizens. The first Rector was Father James Acosta (De Costa?), renowned for his victory over two Huguenots. (D. iv. 101.)

1593. At Alcala died Father **Michael de Torres**. When Rector of the University of Alcala he came to Rome to defend its rights. Having a great dislike of Jesuits he avoided seeing them. On his meeting with St. Ignatius at Santa Balbina, see

Stewart Rose, 399. He founded the College of Salamanca. St. Francis Borgia saw his name in the Book of Life. 1 E. M. 338.)

1604. At Coimbra died Father **Jerome Carvalho**, a Portuguese. He gave six hours daily to prayer, and made 100 genuflections a day. Our Lady bade him not to fear Purgatory, as she was the consoler of the afflicted souls there. *Ibid.* 337.

1618. **St. John Berchmans** and Bartholomew Penneman, Scholastics, set out from Flanders for Rome, reaching the latter city on December 31st. (*Rooms of the Saints*, 73.)

1633. In Japan **Remigius** and **Laurence**, Japanese novices and catechists, suffered martyrdom by the torment of the pit. (Bartoli, *Giappone*, l. i. n. 11.)

1759. 133 members of the Society, cruelly banished from **Portugal**, and put on shore at Civita Vecchia, were most kindly received by Clement XIII and by the religious communities, especially the Dominicans. (Weld, 278; B. N. ii. 186.)

1759. 145 Scholastics and novices left **Coimbra** about midnight for exile. On October 28th they reached Oporto, and there met the Fathers from Braga and Braganza. The whole number now amounted to 230. On November 5th they embarked for exile. Only three Scholastics yielded to the inducements of friends and returned to their homes. Weld, 291; B. N. ii. 187.)

1860. Father **Beckx's** letter of protest to King **Victor Emmanuel** against the unjust seizure of three colleges and houses in Lombardy, six in Modena, eleven in the Pontifical States, nineteen in Naples, fifteen in Sicily.

1881. Father **Alfred Weld**, English Assistant, was sent by Pope Leo XIII on an apostolic mission to Gibraltar, and then to India. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 52.)

§ 298—October 25

1567. Arrival in Rome of **St. Stanislaus Kostka**, where he was admitted into the Society by St. Francis Borgia. *Rooms of the Saints*, 87.)

1579. **Blessed Thomas Cottam** was sent to Avignon, Lyons, and Rheims for his health. The traitor Sledd, acting as a spy, accompanied him from Lyons to Rheims, and in order to mask his villainy went to Holy Communion every day. Foley, ii. 149, 150.)

1607. From his prison in London Father **William Wright** protested against the Archpriest **Blackwell's** conduct in taking

the oath of allegiance to James I. (Bartoli, l. vi. c. 14). See pages 15, 141.

1636. At Landsperg, in Germany, died **Magnus Angerer**, a lay-Brother, never seen without Rosary in hand.

1637. At Neti, in Italy, the death of Father **Michael Montalto**, tenderly devout to our Lady from his childhood. (*Ibid.*)

1645. In Brazil the memory of Father **Anthony de Mattos**, a Portuguese. Languishing for two years in a Dutch prison, he acquired by his patience and fervour the reputation of a saint. (*Ibid.*)

1658. At Avignon the entrance of Ven. Father **de la Colombière** into the Society.

1736. In England miracles were wrought by Ven. Father **Arrowsmith's** "Holy Hand." (Foley, ii. 62, 64.)

1767. In Mexico, 217 Jesuits banished from their country, prepare to leave for Europe from the port of Vera Cruz. (De Zelis, *Catal.*)

1885. In Rome the Rooms of **St. Stanislaus** were threatened. The actual destruction took place in 1889. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 64, 90.)

§ 299—October 26

1556. In Rome the death of Father **Andrew Frusius** (Freux), a Frenchman, a great theologian and linguist. He translated the *Spiritual Exercises* into Latin, and this was the first book printed by the Society. (1 E. M. 339.)

1574. At Cologne died Father **Leonard Kessel**, to whom our holy Father, while still living, appeared miraculously. (*Ibid.*)

1578. In Rome the **English College** was put under the Society's charge by Gregory XIII, though Father General Mercurian for grave reasons had previously declined. (D. iv. 107.)

Note.—On the English College, Rome, see Foley, vi.; B. N. i. 145.

1584. At Toledo the death of Father **Francis Strada**, whose wonderful eloquence stirred all Italy, Belgium, France, Spain, and Portugal. (1 E. M. 338.) His call to the Society below Monte Cassino, see Stewart Rose, 240.

1623. On October 26, Old Style, a terrible accident, known as the *Fatal Vespers*, occurred at *Hunsdon House*, *Old Blackfriars*. While Father **Robert Drury** was preaching in

an upper room to 300 persons, the floor suddenly gave way. Upwards of ninety persons, including Fathers Drury and Whittingham, were killed on the spot. (Foley, i. 77–98; Morris, *Troubles*, i. 202; 2 E. M. 195.)

1633. At Nangasaki Father Anthony de Sousa, a Portuguese, suffered martyrdom by the torment of the pit, dying on the eighth day. (1 E. M. 338.)

1644. In Maryland Father Andrew White was seized by some English invaders, carried off prisoner to London, imprisoned, then sentenced to banishment. (Oliver, *Collect.*)

1660. At Avignon Ven. Father de la Colombière took his first vows.

1865. Pius IX. in a Brief to Mgr. Darboy, Archbishop of Paris, protects the Society from the Archbishop's claim to episcopal visitation. (Sanguinetti, 205, 524.)

1870. In Rome Father Ragazzini, Rector, protested against the quartering of Piedmontese troops in the Roman College, and was informed that it was the intention to take the whole College from the Society and convert it into a government Lyceum. (*Civiltà Catt.*, serie 8, vol. i. 359.)

§ 300—October 27

1598. Father John Worthington, founder of the Lancashire Missions (1622), entered the Society in Rome. (Foley, i. 77, 78; LL. NN. viii. 183.)

1610. First entrance of Jesuit Fathers into Canada. The Mission had been recommended to the Society by Henry IV. (Rouvier.)

168. At Paris died Father René Rapin, who has left a distinguished name as a Latin poet and as author of several books of devotion, and of the *History of Jansenism*. (B.N. ii. 50.)

1705. At Rome died Father Thyrsus Gonzalez, thirteenth General of the Society, a man of deep piety and learning. He governed the Society for eighteen years, and erected in the Gesù the magnificent altar-shrine of St. Ignatius. (1 E. M. 341; B. N. ii. 61, 75.)

1773. On the closing of the College at Bruges, the English students make their way to Liège College, protected by the Prince Bishop of Liège. The French Revolution drove them from Liège on July 14, 1794. (Gerard, *Stonyhurst*, 19; Cret. Joly, vi. 63, 64.)

1820. Fathers Petrucci, Pietroboni, Rezzi, and others were condemned by a commission of Fathers of plotting against the

Institute. The two first repented and submitted. Father Rezzi and other dangerous perturbators were expelled from the Society. (Cret. Joly, vi. 49.)

1873. Departure of Father **Beckx**, General, from the Gesù, a pathetic scene. Kindness of Mgr. Van der Branden, Rector of the Belgian College. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 5.)

§ 301—October 28

1510. At Gandia the birth of **St. Francis Borgia**. (D. iv. 118.)

1552. At Rome the opening of the **German College**. The sermon was preached in S. Eustachio by Father **Peter Ribadeneira** before St. Ignatius and several Cardinals. The first students arrived on November 21st. (D. iv. 116.) *Note.*—On the **German College**, see Cordara and Cardinal Steinhüber, *Hist. Coll. Germ.*

1567. **St. Stanislaus**, who arrived in Rome on October 25th, began his noviceship at S. Andrea in Quirinale. (*Rooms of the Saints*, 87.)

1568. On the voyage from Cochin to Goa Father **Francis Lopez** was seized by Mahometans, transfixed with spears, and cast into the sea. (1 E. M. 342.)

1588. In the British Channel Fathers **George Vallier** and **Francis Rosillo**, Spaniards, chaplains of the Spanish fleet, were drowned. As the vessel was foundering they ran to and fro with crucifix uplifted, exhorting to contrition and giving absolution. (*Ibid.*)

1621. At Evora the Archbishop demands payment of tithes on Society property, objects to the sodality, &c. Pope Gregory XV defends the Society on both points.

1637. In the Huron Mission Fathers **Brebeuf, Garnier, Ragueneau** lay expecting death, full of joy at approaching martyrdom. (Campbell, 149.)

1656. At Aquila Father **Januarius Pisa**, a martyr of charity, was seen surrounded with light while serving the plague-stricken. (1 E. M. 342.)

1759. The 145 Scholastics and novices from **Coimbra** and **Evora**, mentioned under October 24th, reach Oporto. Their privations and sufferings, see B. N. ii. 187, 188. Cardinal **Saldanha** urges them to lay aside their religious habit, and three give way. On November 5th they set sail for exile (Italy), and reach Rome on February 6, 1760. (*Ibid.*)

1763. Mgr. Christophe de Beaumont, Archbishop of Paris, had issued a Pastoral as a protest in favour of the Society,

reviled and proscribed by decree of Parliament, August 6, 1762. See Nos. 295, 218. In it he refuted the 758 false statements made against the Society. This pastoral was burnt in Paris by the public executioner on January 21, 1764. Cret. Joly, v. 230; B. N. ii. 211.)

§ 302—October 29

1579. At Vilna, in Lithuania, the college of the Society founded by the Bishop received from Gregory XIII the diploma (charter) of a University. (D. iv. 121.)

1621. At Evora the Archbishop refuses to recognize the Society's University privileges. Pope Gregory XV is appealed to and confirms the privileges.

1621. Misunderstandings having arisen between the Archbishop of Goa and Father Robert de' Nobili, because of false reports carried to his Grace, the Provincial sent the Father to the College of Cranganore till the false charges were refuted and withdrawn. Pope Gregory XV authorized Father de' Nobili to pursue the course he had hitherto followed. (B. N. i. 379.)

1625. At Antwerp Thomas Verleyn, a Belgian lay-Brother, fell a martyr of charity.

1632. At Alost, in Belgium, the Scholastic, **William Asseliers**, seeing one of Ours dying and another about to leave the Society, prayed that he might sooner die than lose his vocation. He died within a few days. Guilhermy, *Germ.* B. ii. 378.)

1633. In Japan, near Yaxima, died Father **Matthew de Couros**, a Portuguese, for nine years Vicar Apostolic of Japan, and twice Provincial in times of fierce persecution. His home was in a deep pit, and he lived amid continual trials and dangers. Worn out with privations, he died on a sick call in a leper's hut. (1 E. M. 343; B. N. i. 403.)

1645. In the General Chapter of the **Benedictines** in Portugal, the statement published by one **Cisneros**, a member of the Order, that St. Ignatius had borrowed the matter of his **Spiritual Exercises** from a Benedictine author was indignantly repudiated. (D. iv. 121.)

1774. At Pekin Father **Augustine Hallerstein**, head mathematician and Mandarin, died of apoplexy on hearing of the Suppression of the Society. (Sommervogel.)

1886. At Rome Father **Beckx**, General, forced to leave S. Andrea, where the Government intended making alterations, found a peaceful home in the Collegio Germanico. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 72.)

§ 303—October 30

Feast of St. **Alphonsus Rodriguez**, who died on October 31, 1617, and was canonized by Leo XIII on January 15, 1888.

1598. Father **Henry Garnet's** letter to Pope Clement VIII, on the Jesuits in England. (Morris, *Troubles*, &c., i. 191.)

1622. At Caltagirona the memory of Father **Francis Tarsia**, an Italian, who was rewarded for his zeal in spreading devotion to the Blessed Sacrament by being favoured with a delightful taste after Holy Communion. (1 E. M. 345.)

1634. At Presburg, in Hungary, the death of Father **George Kaldi**, a Hungarian, of great virtue and eloquence. He published the Bible in Hungarian, and openly rebuked the Prince of Transylvania for abandoning thousands of Christians to the Turks. (*Ibid.*)

1638. In the English College, Rome, **John Milton**, the great poet, dined with the Fathers and students. (Foley, vi. p. xxxiii.) Reasons for thinking that Milton died a Catholic, see *Tablet*, 1901, May 23rd, 30th. Father Thurston gives reasons for thinking the opposite. (*The Month*, January, 1909.)

1728. In Paris the death of Cardinal **de Noailles**, as unfriendly to the Society as he was friendly to the Jansenists. Before death he made his long-deferred submission to the Bull *Unigenitus*. His successor, Mgr. Charles de Ventimille, restored to the Jesuits the faculties of which they had been deprived since 1711. (See page 156; B. N. ii. 104.)

1833. At Prague, Charles X, ex-King of France, yielding to the complaints of the "Liberals," withdrew the tuition of the young Duke of Bordeaux from Fathers **Delplace** and **Druilhet**. (B. N. ii. 310.)

1853. The Beatification of **Blessed Andrew Bobola** by Pius IX.

1873. Father General **P. Beckx**, accompanied by Father **Anderledy**, the German Assistant, left Rome for San Girolamo, Fiesole, which was to be his home till September 15, 1883. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 8.)

§ 304—October 31

1602. At Cork the glorious martyrdom of Ven. **Dominic Collins**, an Irish lay-Brother, who was hanged, drawn, and quartered for the Faith. (2 E. M. 203; Guilhermy, *Germ.* B. ii. 381.)

1610. At Pekin were celebrated the solemn public obsequies of Father **Matthew Ricci**, who died on May 11th. (D. iv. 129.)

1617. At Majorca the blessed death of **St. Alphonsus Rodriguez**, a Spanish lay-Brother, most tenderly loved by our Lord and His Holy Mother. (1 E. M. 345.) It was revealed to the Saint that one of the reasons of the Society's foundation was the defence of our Lady's Immaculate Conception. (Drive, 116.) On the occasion of this revelation, see Drive. For forty years the Saint recited every day the Little Office of the Immaculate Conception, and frequently wrote copies of it for others. On the revelation made to him about death in the Society a pledge of salvation, see Terrien, 9, seq.

1622. At Rome the **Greek College**, hitherto under the care of the Dominicans, was handed over to the Society. In 1896 or 1897 the Society in turn resigned its charge to the Benedictines.

1663. At Lyons the death of Father **Theophilus Raynaud**, a learned and voluminous writer. (1 E. M. 345.)

1790. At Bury St. Edmund's died Father **John Gage**, second founder of that ancient mission. (2 E.M. 201.)

1812. On occasion of Napoleon I's invasion of Russia, twelve of Ours sacrificed their lives in the service of the dying.

1873. At Rome the Gesù, the Roman College, S. Andrea, and S. Eusebio were occupied by the Government. Part of S. Andrea was let by the Government to the South American College at a heavy rent. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 6.)

1873. Arrival of Father **Beckx** at San Girolamo, Fiesole. (*Ibid.* 10.)

1880. At Umzila's Kraal, Father **Augustus Law**, dying, wrote his last letter (to Father Weld), full of beautiful resignation. (Z. M. R. ii. 76, 77.)

§ 305—November 1

Feast of **All Saints**.

1526. At Alcala **St. Ignatius** was tried before the Inquisition concerning the novelty of his mode of life and his teaching. See p. 87. The examination began on November 19th. (Stewart Rose, 114.)

1549. Paul III's Constitution, *Licet debitum*, granting extensive privileges to the Society. (D. iv. 134.)

1571. At Goa the entrance into the Society of **Blessed**

Francis Aranha, lay-Brother, one of the Salsette Martyrs. (See July 27, 1583.)

1584. At the Novitiate of Arona, founded by him, St. Charles Borromeo said Mass and gave Holy Communion to the novices three days before his death. (B. N. i. 141.)

1616. At Castiglione, Rodolf, Marquis of Gonzaga, St. Aloysius' brother, taking offence at some words of Fathers Cepari and Giustinelli, ordered the Jesuits out of his territory. He was appeased by Father General M. Vitelleschi.

1622. At Ximabara the martyrdom by fire of Blessed Paul Navarro, an Italian, and of Denis Fuguxima and Peter Onizucca, Japanese Scholastics. (1 E. M. 347; B. N. i. 401.)

1622. In Java Father Gilles de Abreu, a Portuguese, was slain by Dutch heretics. (Guilhermy, *Port.* ii. 386.)

1627. In France Father Claude à Sainte Colombe died a martyr of charity.

1663. At Ghent died Brother Thomas Bradford, who had been carried into captivity and sold as a slave at Tunis. (2 E. M. 205.)

1685. The repeal of the Edict of Nantes so exasperated the Dutch Calvinists that they imposed exorbitant taxes on Jesuit churches, and cast the Fathers into prison. (B. N. ii. 72.)

1716. In Paris Father de la Ferté, in spite of the Jansenist outcry, was ordered by the Regent, Philip d'Orleans, to preach before the Court. Thereupon Cardinal de Noailles, a partisan of the Jansenists, published a second interdict, affecting all the Jesuits in his diocese.

1755. The great earthquake of Lisbon, wherein 30,000 persons perished. Father Gabriel Malagrida and Father Blasius went about like angels of charity, ministering to the suffering. (Weld, 88; B. N. ii. 167, 168.)

1756. At Setubal, near Lisbon, Father Gabriel Malagrida, while preaching a mission on the anniversary of the earthquake, said that God had permitted the disaster in punishment of sin. For this offence the Prime Minister, Carvalho, sentenced him to be banished. (Weld, 91; B. N. ii. 168; Butina, *Vita.*)

1873. At Rome all the houses of the Society were seized and occupied by the Piedmontese Government. Father Beckx's protest, see October 24, 1860; November 5, 1873. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 7.)

§ 306—November 2

Commemoration of All Souls.

1540. (Day of month uncertain.) At Rome St. Ignatius and his companions began to say Mass, preach, and catechize in the little Church of S. Maria della Strada. (*Rooms of the Saints*, 9.)

1567. The first company of missionaries set sail for Peru at the request of Philip II of Spain. (B. N. i. 273; D. iv. 138.)

1578. In the Roman College Father Francis Suarez began to give lectures in theology. Pope Gregory XIII came to hear them. (D. iv. 139.)

1585. At Mantua St. Aloysius abdicated his rights to the Marquisate of Gonzaga in favour of his younger brother Rodolf, and put on the dress of the Society. (*Rooms of the Saints*, 62.)

1611. At Granada died Father Francis Ponce, son of the Duke of Arcos, remarkable for his humility and spirit of poverty. (1 E. M. 348.)

1642. In Germany Fathers Laurence Passoki and Matthew Cramer were killed by a Protestant soldier after the battle of Leipsic. Father Passoki had been arrested while hearing the confession of a wounded officer. (*Ibid.*; B. N. i. 311.)

1692. The Jansenist Bishop, Peter Codde, joined the Dutch Protestants in persecuting the Society. In June, 1708, came the sentence of exile from Holland. (B. N. ii. 72, 73.)

1692. At S. Germains the death of Father John Warner, who was Provincial in succession to Ven. Father Whitbread, the martyr. He was confessor for a period to James II. (B. N. ii. 90; 2 E. M. 210.)

1716. In Paris Cardinal de Noailles' interdict against the Society was proclaimed in the streets by the public crier. 'See yesterday.' It lasted till the Cardinal's death. (Cret. Joly, iv. 397, 420.)

1767. De Choiseul, writing to D'Aubeterre, abuses Pope Clement XIII for not yielding to the Courts of France and Spain in their determination to suppress the Society. He says matters must be urged with a rod of iron. (Carayon, xvi. P. p. 325.)

1805. Touching letter of Pope Pius VII to Father General Brzozowski in White Russia expressing his affection for the Society. (*Ibid.* xx. p. 33.)

1873. In the Gesù, Rome, from which our Fathers had been recently expelled, the Sunday services were performed by secular priests, and the sermon was preached by a Capuchin. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 7.)

§ 307—November 3

1534. At Avila **St. Teresa** made her Solemn Profession. At a later period she had Father **Balthasar Alvarez** and Father **Ribera** for her spiritual directors.

1593. Opening of the Fifth General Congregation by Clement VIII's order, in Father General Acquaviva's lifetime. It was closed on January 18th. (*Instit.* ii. 263.)

1614. The vessel which was bringing the right arm of **St. Francis Xavier** to Rome miraculously escaped capture by Dutch pirates. The arm had been severed from the body at Goa by Father Acquaviva's order. (D. iv. 142.) (See *Le Gesù de Rome*, 37.)

1634. At Ingolstadt Father **Thomas Resch** and Brother **Michael Alber** sacrificed their lives in the service of the plague-stricken. (1 E. M. 349.)

1639. **Charles IV**, Duke of Lorraine, destroyed the Jesuit colleges and houses, because the Fathers had reproved his second nuptials, his first wife being still alive. Father Didier Cheminot, S.J., his confessor, had unfortunately thought there was reason for a divorce. (B.N. i. 331.)

1768. The Jesuits were banished from the kingdom of **Naples** by Ferdinand III, son of Charles III of Spain, at the instigation of **Tanucci**, the Voltairian Minister, and of the Spanish King. (Cret. Joly, v. 254; B. N. ii. 221.)

1773. At Warsaw the Bishop of Posen read the **Brief of Suppression** in the Jesuit College in the presence of all the Fathers and Brothers of the city. (Zalenski, l. i. c. 5.)

1848. Father General **Roothaan**, on a visit to Laval, relates to the Scholastics the terrible death of one of Ours who left the Society. (Terrien, 79, 80, 95.)

1873. At Rome the departure of the last member of the Society from the Professed House of the **Gesù**. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 7.)

§ 308—November 4

1578. Brother **Thomas Pounde's** letter to Father General asking to be admitted into the Society. He was received on December 1. See No. 335. (*Jesuits in Conflict*, 39.)

1584. At Milan **St. Charles Borromeo**, nephew of Pius IV, expired in the arms of his Jesuit confessor, Father **Adorno**. He gave to the Society the Church of S. Fedele, in Milan, the College of Brera, and founded a Novitiate at Arona. (D. iv. 146; B. N. i. 139.)

1591. In Rome died Father **Edmund Hay**, kinsman of the Earl of Errol, remarkable for his zeal and courage in serving the cause of Mary, Queen of Scots. Father General Acquaviva named him Assistant for France and Germany. (2 E. M. 211.)

1599. At Lisbon the death of Father **Peter de Fonseca**, who by his sanctity, learning, and writings was a strong pillar of the Society in Portugal. He had held the offices of Rector, Provincial, and Assistant. (Guilhermy, *Port.* ii. 390.)

1614. In Japan Father **Diego de Mesquita**, a Portuguese, after forty-eight years of missionary labour, was banished and died in a fisherman's hut. (Guilhermy, *Ibid.* 393; 1 E. M. 350.)

1716. Following the example of Cardinal de **Noailles**, Archbishop of Paris, the Bishops of Chalons, Metz, Montpellier, Léon, Verdun withdrew all jurisdiction for confessions from the Jesuit Fathers in their dioceses. (See November 2.)

1759. The 133 **exiled Portuguese** Fathers and Brothers who landed at Civita Vecchia on October 24th came on to Rome, and were lodged at the Villa **Rufinella** at Frascati, a property belonging to the Roman College. (Weld, 279, 280; B. N. ii. 186.)

1768. On the feast of St. Charles, patron of the King of Spain (Charles III), the people of **Madrid** cry out for the **recall of the Jesuits** banished from Spain nineteen months previously. The King, irritated at such a demand, drove the Archbishop of Toledo and his Vicar General into exile as the instigators of the movement. (Cret. Joly, v. 256; B. N. ii. 222; Nonell, l. ii. c. 5.)

1789. At Bologna Charles IV made known his resolve to adhere to his father's policy, and so to refuse to repeal the unjust sentence of exile passed on the members of the Society. The cruel news was communicated to the exiled Spanish ex-Jesuits. (Nonell, l. iii. c. 8.)

§ 309—November 5

1575. In Rome Father **William Weston** entered the Society. (Morris, *Troubles*, &c., ii. 8.)

1593. In China the death of Father **Francis de Petris**, an Italian, sent by our Lady into the Society. Father Matthew Ricci stood weeping by the dying Father, on whose help in the cause of religion he had greatly counted. (1 E. M. 350; B. N. i. 289, 290; Guilhermy, *Ital.* ii. 468.)

1606. In England the so-called **Gunpowder Plot**, promoted by Catesby, Thomas Percy, Thomas de Winter, John and Christopher Wright, and Sir Everard Digby was revealed to

the Government. Catesby had laid open the whole design to Father Greenway (Tesimond, and allowed him to tell Father H. Garnet under the seal of confession: and if the matter became known by other means, he gave leave to both to use the knowledge as they deemed prudent. Francis Tresham is believed to be the one who sent word of the affair to Lord Mounteagle. Fathers H. Garnet, Oldcorne, Greenway, were falsely accused of complicity. (B. N. i. 250, 253; Morris, *Life of Father John Gerard*, c. 31, 417, seq.)

1615. Opening of the Seventh General Congregation, in which Father **Mutius Vitelleschi** was elected General. Among the decrees were the following: that the Society is not bound to contribute to the support of those dismissed: that the biretta is not to be allowed to lay-Brothers. (*Instit.* ii. 315.)

1643. Ven. Father **Isaac Jogues** sailed from Manhattan for Europe. The vessel was pursued by Cromwell's ships. (Campbell, 29.)

1643. At Valladolid died Father **Louis de Valdivia**, a zealous missioner in Chili, and Visitor Royal of Peru, after having performed the journey to Madrid to lay before Philip II the grievances of the unfortunate natives oppressed by the Spaniards. In Peru he rescued 10,000 Indians from slavery. (1 E. M. 350; B. N. i. 274; ii. 22.)

1660. In Persia died Father **Alex. de Rhodes**, a Frenchman, the first missioner to penetrate into the Kingdoms of Tonkin and Siam, A.D. 1627. (B. N. i. 374, ii. 71.) Father de Rhodes and two other Jesuits founded the **Missions Etrangères**, which has given to the Church countless apostles and martyrs.

1696. (Exact date unknown.) At Maranhao the death of Father **Henry Richter**, massacred by the Indians. (B. N. ii. 156.)

1759. The 142 Scholastics and novices from **Coimbra** (three had fallen away), and some twenty-two Fathers and fifty-two Scholastics from **Braganza** and **Braga** (see October 24), 216 in all, of whom twenty-two only were priests, embark at Oporto for exile. Their sufferings, see Weld, 292, 293.

1796. In Russia the death of the Empress **Catherine**, protectress of the Society. Her successor, **Paul I**, is favourable, and visits the College at St. Petersburg. (Cret. Joly, v. 412.)

1873. At Rome the furniture of the **Gesù Professed House** was sold by auction. The only bidders were Jews from the Ghetto. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 7.)

§ 310—November 6

1601. **Henry**, Count of **Lorraine**, Prince Bishop of Verdun, came to Rome with twenty noble youths hoping to be admitted into the Society through the influence of Cardinal Bellarmine, but the Pope would not listen to the request. (D. iv. 158.)

1614. At Nangasaki sixty-five Fathers and Brothers sentenced to transportation embarked for Macao.

1614. At Lima **Alphonsus Ovando**, a Spanish Scholastic novice, died at the early age of seventeen. From his childhood he was regarded as an angel, and in the Society was revered as another St. Stanislaus. (1 E. M. 352.)

1633. At Montpellier **St. John Francis Regis** took his last vows.

1653. In Syria died Father **John Amieu**, a Frenchman, founder of the missions of Damascus, Tripoli, Sidon. (Guilhermy, *Fr.* ii. 472; 1 E. M. 352.

1666. At Lima Ven. Father **John de Alloza**, a Spaniard, admirable for his fervour and mortification, passed to his reward. He was favoured with many supernatural gifts. (Guilhermy, *Esp.* iii. 351.)

1669. At Madrid the death of Father **John Anthony Velasquez**, greatly esteemed by Philip IV. He wrote two folio volumes on the Immaculate Conception, besides other learned works. (1 E. M. 352.)

1789. Father **John Carroll**, of Maryland, was appointed the first **Bishop of Baltimore**, and consecrated at Lulworth Castle on August 15, 1790. The see of Baltimore was raised to the rank of an Archbishopric in 1808 by Pius VII. (Foley, iii. 398, 399; W. L., September, 1905, p. 205.)

1813. Restoration of the Society in **Mexico**.

§ 311—November 7

1552. At Medina Campi in Spain, a priest preaching on Herod's persecution of our Lord, warned his hearers to beware of the new Jesuit Company, and to stand by the old approved Orders. (Polanco, n. 482.)

1596. Father Diego Alvarez, O.P., came to Rome to denounce **Father Molina's** book and doctrine to the Holy See, but could get no hearing. (D. iv. 162.)

1614. After the expulsion of the Fathers from Nangasaki, the church was plundered and burnt to the ground. (Crasset, *Hist. Eccl. Japon*, l. xiv.)

1657. At Genoa died Father **Augustine Centurione**, who

before entering the Society had been Doge of the Republic. His father, mother, brothers, sisters, sons and daughters, all became Religious. (1 E. M. 353.)

1678. In connection with **Oates' Plot**, Bedloe, a perjurer and wicked slanderer, came forward to assert that Sir Edmondbury Godfrey had been murdered by two Jesuits on October 12, 1678. (Foley, xii. 30; B. N. ii. 81.)

1678. In London the arrest of Ven. Father **Thomas Whitbread**, Provincial, and Ven. Father **William Ireland** by Titus Oates. (Foley, xii. 17.)

1717. At Poñ in the Campagna, the death of **Blessed Anthony Baldinucci**, a Florentine, called from his infancy to the Society, the Holy Name of Jesus appearing miraculously on his breast. His apostolic labours and mortifications were truly heroic. (1 E. M. 353.)

1735. At Ingolingen, died Father **Augustine Schmalzgruber**, the famous canonist. (1 E. M. 353.)

1764. In France, Louis XV.'s decree abolishing the Society was published. (Henrion, *Hist. de l'Eglise*, l. vi.)

§ 312—November 8

1561. In Ethiopia Fathers **Christopher Rodriguez** and **John Bapt. Elianus** were maltreated by the people of Memphis at the instigation of the Copt schismatics. (D. iv. 166.)

1607. At Lima Father **Alvarez de Molina**, O.P., who had been paralyzed for eight years, was cured miraculously by St. Ignatius. He had made a vow to observe certain exercises of piety every year on the Saint's feast. (D. iv. 166.)

1673. At Tivoli the death of Father **Bernardine Piccio**, who was seen at times raised in the air, whilst his soul was ravished with the songs of angels. (1 E. M. 355.)

1634. At Ghent Father **Nicholas Jannot** fell a martyr of charity.

1769. In Spain **Charles III** ordered all the Society's goods to be sold, and sent a peremptory demand to **Clement XIV**, the newly elected Pope, to have the Society suppressed. (Ravignan, *Clement XIV*, c. 8.)

§ 313—November 9

1583. After two years of apostolic labour in Dalmatia, Father **Julius Mancinelli** was told by Gregory XIII to go and work among the Turks. He went to Constantinople with four companions. (D. iv. 170.)

1606. At Calais Brother Remi Croisée, a Belgian, fell a glorious martyr of charity.

1646. In England Father Edmund Neville died after nine months' imprisonment and ill-treatment. He was heir to large estates in Westmoreland, was educated in the English College, Rome, and spent forty years on the English Mission. (1 E. M. 355.) *Note.*—Placed by mistake on page 47.

1656. At Madrid died Father John de Guadarrama, a man of prayer and mortification, revered as a Saint by the Archbishop of Toledo. It is said that during prayer a fragrant odour was often perceived to exhale from him. (1 E. M. 355.)

1697. In Rome the death of Father Christopher Grene, who has rendered such valuable service by collecting and handing down the scattered records of the sufferings of the English Martyrs. (2 E. M. 223.)

On the Jesuit College of Penitentiaries in Rome and Loreto, (*Ibid.* 224.)

§ 314—November 10

1549. At Rome the death of Pope Paul III, to whom the Society owes its first constitution as a Religious Order. (Cret. Joly, i. 43.)

1623. At Cambrai Father Anthony Suffren offered his life for the recovery from sickness of his brother, Father John Suffren, the ascetical writer. (1 E. M. 356.)

1630. At Florence Father Marcellinus Albergotti died in the service of the plague-stricken. (*Ibid.*)

1659. Father Sforza Pallavicini, the historian of the Council of Trent, was raised to the Cardinalate by Alexander VII, in spite of all his efforts to escape the dignity. (D. iv. 175.)

1798. At Polosk in White Russia the death of Father Gabriel Lenkiewicz, who had held the office of Vice-General since October 2, 1785. (*Instit.*)

1813. Certain Vicars Apostolic in England, having refused to ordain our Scholastics *titulo paupertatis*, and to recognize the status and privileges of the restored Society, Father General Brzozowski appealed to Pope Pius VII, whose answer, dated November 10, 1813, secured to the Society its position and rights. However, misunderstandings still continued till January 6, 1827, when Leo XII declared the Society to be fully and canonically restored in England. (Sanguinetti, 254; Gerard, *Stonyhurst*, 119.)

1873. At Fiesole the arrival of Father Alfred Weld to be

English Assistant in succession to Father John Ffrench recently deceased. See May 31st. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo.*)

§ 315—November 11

1590. Father **Robert Bellarmine** on his return to Rome from France, was appointed by Gregory XIV to supervise the **Revision of the Vulgate**, a work begun by Sixtus V. (D. iv. 178.)

1614. The **arm of St. Francis Xavier**, brought from Goa to Rome, was received in the Eternal City with extraordinary solemnity. (D. iv. 180; See *Le Gesù de Rome*, pp. 36, 37.)

1616. At Paris died Father **John Gontery**. He was very dull as a Scholastic, but imploring our Lady's help he became a powerful defender of the Church against Calvinists. (Guilhermy, *Fr.* ii. 488.)

1631. In Germany Father **John Arnoldi**, a German, was slain by heretics as he was returning home from saying Mass. (1 E. M. 357.)

1649. In the Philippines Father **Vincent Damiani**, a devoted worker in our Lord's vineyard, was run through with a spear out of hatred of the Faith. (*Ibid.*)

1653. At Cosenza in Italy died Father **Theodore Massimano**, remarkable for incessant prayer before the Blessed Sacrament. (1 E. M. 358.)

1673. At Choczim, **John Sobieski's** great victory over the Turks: 20,000 of the enemy were slain, and many others drowned in the river Dniester. Father **Przeborowski**, S.J., Sobieski's confessor, was with the army. After this victory Sobieski was elected King of Poland. (Cret. Joly, iv. 135, 136; B. N. ii. 57; See also September 12.) *Note.*—On the Jesuits in Poland, see B. N. ii. 56.

1676. In St. James' Palace, London, Ven. Father **de la Colombière** preached on All Saints, November 11, New Style. (Seguin, *Vie*, 107.)

§ 316—November 12

1588. Father **Henry Walpole** was seized by Dutch Calvinists as he was returning from Tournai to Bruges, and imprisoned at Flushing. For a year he lay in chains, and several attempts were made on his life. At length he was released for a ransom. (Bartoli, *Inghilterra*, l. v. c. 10.)

1606. In the Tower of London, Ven. **Nicholas Owen** ("Little John,") was tortured to death on the rack. After death

a hair-shirt was found on his body. (2 E. M. 225 ; LL. NN. iv. 183.)

1615. At Rome Father **Fabius de Fabii**, of the ancient family of the Fabii, had a painful death, having been gored by a savage bull on the way to St. Paul's. He would not seek a miracle from St. Francis Xavier, whose arm had recently been brought to Rome, but preferred to resign himself to God's holy Will. He had been Master of Novices, Provincial, and Assistant. (1 E. M. 358.)

1642. At Goa died Father **Anthony Fernandez**, a Portuguese, who after labouring thirty years in Ethiopia, was banished with the Patriarch Mendez. (*Ibid.*)

1643. At Brünn in Germany the death of Father **Philip Streidt**, revered as a saint, remarkable for fidelity to his Particular Examen.

1712. In Rome the conversion of **Frederick Augustus**, Crown Prince of Saxony, by Father **Salerno**. (B. N. ii. 74.) The conversion of his father, see *Fasti*, p. 123.

1755. At Lisbon, soon after the earthquake, Fathers **de Cruz**, **José**, and **Hundertfund** (the latter a German), were banished from Maranhon. (Butina, *Vida di P. Malagrida.*)

1772. At **Frascati** in the refectory of the Jesuit College, **Clement XIV's Brief** was read to the Fathers and students, stating that the college, church, books, furniture, were all to be transferred to the **Cardinal Duke of York**, Bishop of Frascati. (Boero, *Osservaz.* tom. 1.) On the Cardinal Duke of York and the Society, see Carayon, xvii. Q. pp. 68, 69.

1781. A decree of **Joseph II** of Austria forbade all Bishops of the Empire to send students to the **German College**, Rome, and ordered them to send them to Pavia instead.

§ 317—November 13

Feast of **St. Stanislaus Kostka**, who died on August 15, 1568, and was canonized with St. Aloysius on December 31, 1726. (B. N. i. 128.)

1607. At Petrikoff in Poland, died **Paul Kostka**, St. Stanislaus' brother. He had founded a church and monastery for the Franciscans, distributed large alms to the poor, and sought admission into the Society. Father General Acquaviva had given him leave to enter, but he died while making his preparations. (1 E. M. 359.)

1625. At Constance in Germany died Father **Paul Layman**, the great moral theologian and canonist. (*Ibid.* 360.)

1639. At Ghent died Father **Thomas Strange**, who had

suffered imprisonment in the Tower of London and been cruelly racked. In his declining years he spent his time chiefly reading the Lives of the Saints. (2 E. M. 227.)

1669. At Vienna the death of Father **John Bucellíni**, remarkable for his great fervour at Mass and in the Divine Office. Even in old age he would never allow any assistance in his room. (*Ibid.*)

1763. A letter was sent by Father General **Laurence Ricci** to all the Provinces, asking for earnest prayers because of the calamities threatening the Society.

1767. Among the exiles from **Mexico**, two succumb to the hardships of the voyage, Father Carro at Vera Cruz, and Father Alcoer at Havana.

1769. At Rome Cardinal **de Bernis** again presented to Clement XIV a joint petition from the Bourbon Courts, demanding the suppression of the Society. (Ravignan, *Clement XIV*, c. 8.)

1806. In Maryland Father **Robert Molyneux**, Superior, made his solemn profession to Bishop **Carroll**, empowered by Father General Grüber to receive it. The first Novitiate in North America was opened. (W. L. Sept. 1905, pp. 228, 229. For list of the Novices, see W. L. *Ibid.*)

1823. A novitiate for North America was opened at Whitemarsh, under Father Van Quickenborn, Master of Novices. (LL. NN. ii. 131.)

1827. At Hodder Fr. **Richard Sumner**, then a novice, took his vows after being cured of a severe polypus by the touch of Ven. Fr. Edmund Arrowsmith's **Holy Hand.** (Foley, *Collect.* ii. 749.)

1882. In the Gesù, Rome, solemn services were held to commemorate the tercentenary of the translation into the new church of the picture of **Our Lady della Strada.**

1890. In Rome at S. Andrea in Quirinale, the room of St. Stanislaus, destroyed by the Government in 1889, was replaced by a perfect facsimile in a new site near to the church. It was blessed and opened on this day. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 93, 64.)

§ 318—November 14

Feast of **St. Josaphat**, Martyr, Archbishop of Polosk, who loved the Society greatly and was heard to say: "*Non est ex prædestinatis, qui non est amicus Societatis.*" (D. iii. 376.)

1581. In London **Blessed Edmund Campion** and **Blessed**

Thomas Cottam, after suffering severely on the rack, were led from the Tower to Westminster Hall. There they defended themselves against the charge of treason and conspiracy, but were again consigned to prison, soon to hear the sentence of death. See Nov. 19. (D. iv. 191 ; B. N. i. 239.)

Note. On the discussion in the Tower Chapel between Blessed Edmund and certain Protestant ministers, see B. N. i. 238, and Simpson's *Life of Blessed Campion.*

1598. From Madrid the Empress Maria, daughter of Charles V, wife of Maximilian II, wrote to Clement VIII in favour of Father **Molina's** book, sending testimonies from the Court of Inquisition, declaring the doctrine to be perfectly sound. (D. iv. 192.)

1598. At Ferrara died Father **Benedict Palmio**, a most eloquent preacher, the first Jesuit appointed by the Pope to be preacher at the Vatican. (1 E. M. 361.)

1602. In Bengal Father **Francis Fernandez** died in prison of injuries received while trying to appease a quarrel between the Hindoos and Portuguese. (*Ibid.*)

1629. At Nangasaki the arrest and imprisonment of **Blessed Anthony Ixida.** (Bartoli, *Giappone*, l. v. n. 4.)

1653. In Scotland Father **James Mambrecht** is restored to liberty after thirteen years' imprisonment. (Oliver, *Collect.*)

1847. At Friburg the Jesuit College was invaded and plundered by a mob.

1854. In Spain the Community left Loyola for the Balearic Isles, in conformity with a Government order. (Zarandona.)

§ 319—November 15

1536. **Blessed Peter Faber, St. Francis Xavier,** and the other First Fathers left Paris for Venice, there to rejoin St. Ignatius.

1615. At the Seventh General Congregation Father **Mutius Vitelleschi** was elected General. (*Instit.* ii ; B. N. i. 301.) **St. John Berchmans'** note about him, see B. N. i. 301.

1628. In Uruguay Father **Roch Gonzalez de Santa Cruz,** an American Indian, was killed by savages when he had just finished Mass. With him was martyred Father **Alphonsus Rodriguez,** a Spaniard. Their bodies were thrown into the flames of the burning church, but were found next day miraculously preserved. (1 E. M. 362 ; Guilhermy, *Esp.* iii. 390.)

1639. Letter from Father Mutius Vitelleschi on the **Centenary of the Society,** and the renewal of the first spirit. (D. iv. 196 ; B. N. i. 303. See also No. 270.)

1696. Opening of the Fourteenth General Congregation in the lifetime of the General, Father **Thyrsus Gonzalez**, and in conformity with the decree of Innocent X, enjoining a novennial Congregation. It lasted till January 16, 1697. (*Instit.* ii. 411.)

1730. Opening of the Sixteenth General Congregation in which **Father Retz** was elected General. It lasted till February 13, 1731. (*Instit.* ii. 425.)

1772. In Rome **Clement XIV**, yielding to the threats of Moniño, the Spanish Ambassador, professed himself ready to suppress the Society. (Carayon, *Doc.* Q. p. 254.)

1811. In Rome the death of Ven. Father **Joseph Pignatelli**, a Spaniard of noble birth, a golden link between the Old and New Society. (1 E. M. 361, *Gesù di Rome*, 45. See his *Life* by Father Nonell and Father Boero.)

Note.—In 1769 he was the support of his exiled brethren in Corsica, Farrara, etc.

In 1773 he was again their support at the Suppression.

In 1790 he was assured by Pope Pius VI that the Society still existed in Russia.

In 1799 he was Master of Novices at Colorno, a novitiate established by the Duke of Parma, and affiliated to the Society in Russia.

In 1804 when the Society was expelled from Parma, he was made Provincial of Italy.

In 1806 the Society was expelled from Naples. Arrival in Rome: settlement in the house of S. Pantaléo. (LL. NN. 1902, pp. 371, seq.)

§ 320—November 16

1550. At Toledo the Archbishop administered a reproof to the Society for not accepting parishes, and for hearing confessions without previous examination by the Bishop. Father Michael Torres defends the Society's privileges. (Polancus, *Ann.* 1550 n. 255.)

1551. In Japan at a public disputation held before the King of Bungo, **St. Francis Xavier** refuted the head Bonze so thoroughly that the latter was driven contemptuously from the court. (D. iv. 199.)

1554. In Brazil (day uncertain) two lay-Brothers, **Peter Correa** and **John Sosa**, both great servants of God, were slain by the Carigi Indians, while trying to prepare them for Baptism. (R. M. 86.)

1581. In the Queen's Bench, Westminster, **Blessed Alexander Briant** and six other priests were arraigned and condemned to death.

1616. In Mexico, among the Tepeguans, Father **Ferdinand de Tovar**, an American Indian, was slain by savages, being transfixed with a lance. (1 E. M. 363; R. M. 86.)

1629. At Madrid died Father **Gaspar Sanchez**, who taught Humanities for thirty years, and wrote ten volumes of commentaries on Holy Scripture. A possessed person knelt and kissed his feet. He is said to have received visits from our Divine Lord, our Blessed Lady, St. Ignatius and St. Francis Xavier. (1 E. M. 363.)

1656. An important letter was sent to the Society by Father General **Goswin Nickel**, denouncing the national and provincial spirit. (D. iv. 200.)

1683. At Quebec the death of Father **Claude Pijart**, one of the heroes of the Canadian Mission, and revered as a saint. (2 E. M. 231.)

1798. By secret means the **Archbishop of Mohilow**, at first a great benefactor, strives to subject the Jesuits in White Russia to his authority and to destroy their autonomy. (Zaleński, l. iv. c. 4.)

§ 321—November 17

1558. In England the death of Queen **Mary Tudor** and the accession of Elizabeth. Elizabeth being excommunicated by St. Pius V on February 25, 1570, a fierce persecution broke out. (B. N. i. 143.)

1579. **Blessed Rodolf Acquaviva**, Father **Montserrat**, and Father **Henriquez** (the latter a Persian convert) set out from Goa for Surat and Fattiphur, the Court of Akbar, the Great Mogul. (Goldie, 58.)

1580. Father **Robert Parsons**' narrative of his missionary expedition with **George Gilbert**. (See *Jesuits in Conflict*, 163.) **Blessed Edmund Campion**'s narrative of five months in England, *ibid.* 171, seq.

1600. Thirty-three **Appellant Priests** signed an appeal to the Pope, mainly directed against the alleged tyranny of the Archpriest **Blackwell**, the pretended domination of the Jesuits, and their continued interference in politics. Father Parsons refuted the appeal.

1626. At La Plata in Peru died Father **Alphonsus Cortès**, a Spaniard. Troubled with scruples and anxieties about his salvation, our Lady told him to be more devout in assisting the

souls in Purgatory, and to perform his actions with greater perfection. (1 E. M. 364 ; R. M. 87.)

1638. In Paraguay the martyrdom of Ven. Father **John de Castillo**, a Spaniard. He was seized by savages, cruelly beaten with clubs, dragged through wild and pathless places, tied to a tree in the form of a cross, and there stoned to death. (1 E. M. 364 ; R. M. 86.)

1638. At S. Andrea, Rome, the Scholastic **Peter Boncristiano,** sang the *Te Deum* as he lay dying.

1678. At Usk Ven. Father **Lewis** was arrested, while vesting to say Mass. (Oliver, *Collect.*)

1759. The Bishop of Rio di Janeiro accused the Jesuits of concealing relics and other church treasures (belonging to their suppressed churches). All who had knowledge of the matter and refused to disclose it, were to be excommunicated. (*Hist. di Rio di Janeiro*, t. xviii. p. 152.) (See also November 29th.)

1769. On the river La Plata, near the island of St. Gabriel, Father **Bernard Benasser** and two Scholastics, who were being led prisoners from Montevideo to Buenos Ayres, were accidentally drowned. (Enrich. *Hist. de la Comp. in Chile.*)

§ 322—November 18

1538. At Rome a public sentence was delivered by order of Paul III completely vindicating the character of St. Ignatius and his companions, which had been assailed from the pulpit by an Austin Friar. This Friar afterwards apostatized. (Stewart Rose, D. iv. 207.)

1575. At Rome the death of Father **James Ledesma,** Professor of Theology in the Roman College. Our Lady appearing to him had promised her protection at the hour of death saying : "at the hour of death you will know what a blessing it is to die in the Society." He heard the Saints sing the praises of chastity. (1 E. M. 365 ; Terrien, 73 ; Drive, 103.)

1582. In the English College, Rome, **Edward Throgmorton,** a most virtuous youth, was admitted to his vows on his death-bed. (Foley, iv. 328 ; 2 E. M. 235.)

1616. In Mexico, among the Tepeguans, Fathers **Diego de Orosco, Bernard de Cisneros, Louis de Alabes,** were slain out of hatred of the Faith. The Dominican priest who baptized Father Louis, registered his name in red ink, the only one thus registered, as though in prophetic anticipation of his martyrdom. Our Lady is said to have informed him of the manner and time of his death. (1 E. M. 365 ; R. M. 86.)

1616. In Mexico the memory of Father **John de Valle**, companion of the preceding in martyrdom. He was most tenderly devout to our Lady. Three months before his death he wrote that he should die a martyr. (1 E. M. 366.)

1646. In Rome the book *Cajetanus Constantinus*, pretending that St. Ignatius had drawn the matter of his **Spiritual Exercises** from the *Exercitatorium* of the Benedictine **Garcia Cisneros**, was put on the Index.

1674. In Paris the death of Father **Charles Lallement**, the second founder of the Missions of New France (Canada). He suffered much on land and sea and was remarkable for his great devotion to the Blessed Sacrament. (2 E. M. 239.)

1755. Opening of the Eighteenth General Congregation, in which Father **Centurione** was elected General on November 30th. The Congregation lasted till January 28th. (*Instit.* ii. 439.)

1844. In the Novitiate at Hodder died Father **Thomas Brownbill**, Master of Novices from 1827 till 1842, greatly revered for his sanctity.

§ 323—November 19

1581. In London **Blessed Edmund Campion**, **Blessed Alexander Briant**, and others were led from the Tower to the courthouse, there to hear their death-sentence. Blessed Edmund, full of joy, exclaimed: "*Te Deum laudamus!*" (B. N. i. 239.)

1583. At Flint Castle, in North Wales, the trial of Father **John Bennet**, after most cruel tortures on the rack. (Foley, iv. 507; LL. NN. vi. 253.)

1587. In Rome the translation of **St. Ignatius'** remains from the little Church of S. Maria della Strada to the new Church of the Gesù. (*Gesù de Rome*, 24; *Rooms of the Saints*, 43.)

1616. In Mexico Fathers **John de Fuente** and **Jerome Moranta** were put to death by the Tepeguans. **St. Alphonsus Rodriguez** had foretold to the latter his future martyrdom. (1 E. M. 366.)

1622. At Avignon Father **Peter Biard**, first Apostle of the Canadian Indians, went to his reward. He had set sail for Canada with Father Ennemond Masse in 1611.

1697. At Avignon the death of Father **Honoré Chaurand**, who founded in France 126 hospitals for the relief of poor wanderers. (B. N. ii. 48.)

1750. At Rome died Father **Francis Retz**, fifteenth General

of the Society, remarkable for humility, sweetness, and modesty. His prophecy at S. Andrea of the suppression and restoration of the Society, see No. 265. The canonization of St. John Francis Regis was greatly due to his exertions. On his death-bed he foretold the coming suppression of the Society in France, Portugal, and Spain, adding that the Society's existence would hang, as it were, by a single thread, which thread would not be broken. (1 E. M. 366; Carayon, Doc. T. p. 3.)

1773. In Rome Cardinal **Marefoschi**, shocked at the cruel treatment of the old and infirm ex-Jesuits transferred to the Gesù, renounced the superintendence of that house. From an enemy of the Society he became a friend. (*Ibid.* xvi. Q. p. 98.)

1775. In Castel S. Angelo, Rome, Father General **Laurence Ricci**, five days before his death, just before receiving the Holy Viaticum, read in presence of the Fathers Assistant, his fellow-prisoners, and of the prison officials, a solemn protestation of his and the Society's innocence of all the crimes imputed to it by the Bourbon Courts. (*Ibid.* xvi. Q. p. 124; Cret. Joly, v. 333; B. N. ii. 252.)

1841. In Rome died Father **Peter Kenny**, the foundation-stone of the restored Society in Ireland, a man of unsparing devotedness and self-abnegation. He opened Clongowes College in 1818. (2 E. M. 238.)

1891. At Manresa, Roehampton, the death of **Henry Foley**, a saintly lay-Brother, author of the *Records of the English Province.*

§ 324—November 20

1551. In Japan **St. Francis Xavier** takes leave of the King of Bungo and sails for India. Miracles on the voyage. (D. iv. 219.)

1581. In London, after a year's imprisonment, Father **James Bosgrave** was condemned to death, but reprieved and banished at the King of Poland's request. (Oliver, *Collect.*)

1581. In Spain the death of Father **Diego Borassa**, surnamed "The Philosopher." His class was attended by 500 scholars. At the command of his Superior he went and caught a swallow that sat perched on a branch. (1 E. M. 368.)

1616. In Mexico Father **Ferdinand Santaren**, a Spaniard, was cruelly slain by Tepeguan savages out of hatred of the Faith. (*Ibid.*)

1704. Clement XI, presuming the report to be exact, confirmed Mgr. Maigrot's condemnation of the **Chinese Rites**. (Weld, 178.) (See March 26th.)

1711. Father General Tamburini and Assistants went to Pope Clement XI to protest the Society's loyal acceptance of the decrees on the **Chinese Rites**. (Weld, 181.) (See above, also September 25, 1710.)

1767. At **Naples** the houses of the Society were surrounded by soldiers, the priests told to prepare for exile, the Scholastics and novices tempted by enticing offers to leave the Society. Painful scenes. (Carayon xv. O. pp. 110—152.)

1769. At Lisbon, in the underground dungeons of S. Juliano, Father **Peter Tedaldi** died after ten years' imprisonment. He was brought from Maranôn, in South America, never had a trial, and never knew the reason of his imprisonment. (*Ibid.* iv. *Catal.*)

1864. In St. Peter's, Rome, the beatification of **Blessed Peter Canisius** by Pope Pius IX.

§ 325—November 21

Feast of the **Presentation of our Lady** in the Temple.

1552. At Rome the arrival of the first students of the **German College**. The opening service at S. Eustachio, see October 28th.

1584. At Rome the death of Father **Francis de Torres**, a Spaniard, one of the Pope's theologians at the Council of Trent. St. Pius V had given leave to expunge the feast of our Lady's Presentation from the Breviary, but Father de Torres, by learned and convincing arguments, secured its retention. As a reward he died happily on this feast. (1 E. M. 369.)

1609. At Smolensk, in Russia, Father **Frederick Bartsch**, a Prussian, confessor to King Sigismund of Poland, died a martyr of charity, assisting the soldiers attacked by the plague. (*Ibid.*)

1634. At Ingolstadt **Nicholas Martin**, a German Scholastic, sacrificed his life for the salvation of his brethren. (*Ibid.*)

1637. Father **Francis Suarez**, twenty years after his death, is said to have appeared to Jerome de Silva, a lay-Brother, in a deserted chapel, and there to have given him Holy Communion, it being our Lady's feast. The lay-Brother was on a journey. (D. iv. 224 ; Maffeus, *Vita P. Suarez.*)

1645. Opening of the Eighth General Congregation, in which Father **Vincent Carafa** was elected General. (D. iv. 222.)

1759. At Leghorn the harbour officials refuse to let the ship *S. Bonaventura* with 120 **exiled Portuguese** Jesuits on board

cast anchor. Carvalho sent orders to the Governor of Rio di Janeiro to make diligent search for the supposed wealth of the Jesuits.

1767. At Naples the **novices** and **Scholastics** bravely refuse to leave the Society. (See yesterday.) Some 600 members of the **Neapolitan Province** are driven into exile, most of them finding refuge in the Papal States. (Carayon, xv. O. pp. 110—152.)

§ 326—November 22

1598. At Rome the commission of eight theologians appointed by Clement VIII to examine Father **Molina's** book, again return an unfavourable sentence, which the Pope refuses to ratify. (Meyer, *Hist. de Aux.* iii. c. 2.)

1633. The first band of missionaries consisting of five Fathers and one lay-Brother, embarked about this time from England for **Maryland**, sent by Father Richard Blount, Provincial, at the request of Lord Baltimore. The best known amongst them was Father **Andrew White**. (B. N. i. 385.)

1656. At Oporto the death of Father **Nicholas Nugent**, an Irishman, who after spending nearly forty years of apostolic work in Ireland, was imprisoned four years and then banished. (1 E. M. 370.)

1667. The Doge and senators of Genoa sent a petition to Clement IX, earnestly requesting that the cause for canonization of **Blessed Charles Spinola** might be advanced.

1765 At Lisbon in the underground dungeons of Azcitano Father **Honoré Martins**, a Frenchman belonging to the Province of Brazil, died in the sixth year of his imprisonment, being over ninety years of age. (Carayon, iv. *Catal.*)

1772. Moniño, the Spanish Ambassador at Rome, threatened **Clement XIV** with the anger of Charles III and of the Government of Naples, unless he made up his mind at once to suppress the Society. (Balan, *Storia d'Italia*, l. 50. n. 35.)

1795. At Rome the death of Father **Francis Zaccaria**, a Venetian, a voluminous writer of 106 volumes, and a brave defender of the Church against Gallicans and Jansenists.

1900. Father General L. Martín wrote to console our missioners in **China** during the **Boxer** movement.

§ 327—November 23

1545. At Rome the entrance into the Society of Father **Jerome Nadal**, whom St. Ignatius had known as a student at Paris. (See No. 93.) (D. iv. 231.)

1585. Arrival in Rome of **St. Aloysius Gonzaga** with letters from his father, Don Ferrante, to Pope Sixtus V and to Father General Acquaviva. He entered the noviceship on November 25. (Goldie, *Cepari.*)

1613. At Prague Father **Mark Soldano**, an Italian, died a martyr of charity with several others in the service of the plague-stricken. In his last hours he was comforted by a vision of St. Ignatius and St. Francis Xavier. (1 E. M. 371.)

1712. At Evora the death of the Scholastic, **Emmanuel Almeyda**, a martyr of charity. He suffered wounds and bruises in the face in defence of his chastity. (Guilhermy, *Port.* ii. 464.)

1768. At Porto S. Maria, in Portugal, Father **Francis Perez**, aged seventy-six, died from exhaustion and hardship while on the road to exile. (De Zelis, *Catal.*)

1769. Cardinal de Bernis urges Pope Clement XIV on the part of the Bourbon Courts to **suppress the Society** according to his promise. (Carayon, xvii. Q. pp. 219, 221.)

1788. At Lisbon, in the prison of S. Juliano, Father **Thoman** died in the tenth year of his captivity. He is celebrated as a missionary in Kaffirland, Monomotapa &c., and was the first to make accurate maps of those regions.

1800. The Fathers in **Maryland** write to Father **Marmaduke Stone** in England, expressing a desire to join the "Fathers of the Faith," hoping thus to enter the Society when restored. (W. L., September, 1905, p. 206.)

§ 328—November 24

1561. Pius IV requests Philip II of Spain not to prevent alms being sent to the **Roman College**, extolling the great work there done for religion. (D. iv. 235.)

1577. Part of the new Church of the Gesù, Rome, was opened to the public for the first time. (See November 25, 1584.) (*Gesù di Rome*, 23.)

1601. At Salamanca died Father **Francis Ribera**, novice under Father Balthasar Alvarez, confessor to St. Teresa and author of learned commentaries on Scripture. St. Teresa saw him in our Lord's embrace, and surrounded with light, while he was preaching. After death he was seen in glory. (1 E. M. 372.)

1616. In Uruguay the life of Father **Roch Gonzalez de Santa Cruz** was threatened by savages. See his martyrdom, November 15, 1618.

1665. In Canada the death of Father **Simon Le Moyne**, one of the heroes of the Canadian Mission. For his terrible sufferings among the Iroquois, see Campbell, 96, 99; 2 E. M. 246.

1775. In Castel S. Angelo, Rome, Father **Laurence Ricci**, eighteenth and last General of the old Society, died after two years' imprisonment. His solemn protestation before death, see November 19th. He is called by Father Roothaan "the great martyr of the Society." He fell with the Society he had governed so well for fifteen years, a victim of the cruelty of the Bourbon Courts. Pius VI had been unable to release him from prison, fearing the threats of Charles III of Spain: but he ordered his obsequies to be performed with great splendour in the Church of S. Giovanni dei Fiorentini. He was buried in the Gesù in the vault of the Generals. (Carayon, xvi. Q. pp. 127—131; B. N. ii. 254; Cret. Joly, v. 333, seq.) To him we owe Clement XIII's famous Bull, *Apostolicum*, which thoroughly cleared the fair name of the Society from the calumnies wherewith powerful enemies had sought to blacken it.

1814. At Ferrara died Father **Michael Perez y Campos** of Aragon, sentenced by the Archbishop to be confined in a Franciscan monastery on a false accusation of violating the seal of confession. (Sommervogel, *Perez y Campos.*)

§ 329—November 25

1549. At Palermo a College of the Society was opened in presence of the Court. Father Laynez pronounced a splendid oration on "the alliance of science with religion." (Stewart Rose, 464.)

1551. In Spain the opening of the College of Cordova, founded by Father **Anthony Cordova** and his brother John. (D. iv. 240.)

1584. At Rome (last Sunday after Pentecost) the solemn consecration of the magnificent Church of the **Gesù**, built for the Society by Cardinal **Alex. Farnese**. (*Gesù de Rome*, 24.)

1585. At Rome, on the feast of St. Catherine, V.M., **St. Aloysius'** entrance into the noviceship of S. Andrea. (Cepari, Goldie.)

1587. In an upper chapel of the Roman College, at the Mass said by Father Vincent Bruni, **St. Aloysius** took his religious vows. (*Rooms of the Saints*, 76.)

1590. At Aviz, in Portugal, the death of Father **Louis Alvarez**, a Portuguese of such eloquence that the Pope told Father General he had heard that a new St. Paul had arisen in Portugal. (1 E. M. 373.)

1602. In England **Queen Elizabeth's** last decree against Jesuits and seminary priests. (Bartoli, *Inghil.* l. v. c. 29.

1627. At Madrid died Father **Roderick Niño de Guzman**, of noble birth, remarkable for his humility, some time preacher at the Court of Philip IV. (1 E. M. 373.)

1758. At Lisbon Cardinal **Saldanha** refused to see Father John Enriques, the Provincial, who came to present his homage and that of the Portuguese Province. (*Aneddoctes di Pombal.*)

1775. In Rome the funeral obsequies of Father General **Laurence Ricci** in the Church of S. Giovanni dei Fiorentini. He was buried in the Gesù at midnight, only four or five Fathers being present. (Carayon, xvii. Q. 128, 129.)

1873. To the petition addressed to the Emperor William of Germany by the chief ladies of Metz that the Jesuits might be allowed to remain in the city, Bismarck sent a blunt refusal. (Didierjean, *Souvenirs di Metz*, tom. i.)

1880. In Zambesi, at Umzila's Kraal, the death of Father **Augustus Law** in a miserable hut, and in a state of complete privation and abandonment. Brother Hedley was with him at the time, but too ill to move. (Z. M. R. iii. 76.)

§ 330—November 26

1549. In Ingolstadt College a theological course was opened by **Blessed Peter Canisius**, Father **Alphonsus Salmeron**, and Father **Le Jay**. (D. iv. 243.)

1598. As it was reported in Spain that Pope Clement VIII intended issuing a condemnation of Father **Molina's** book, Philip III wrote to him begging him to settle the controversy quietly. Thereupon the Pope, setting aside the judgment of the eight censors (see November 22), reserved the final decision to himself. (D. iv. 244.)

1626. At Modena died Father **John Argenti**, a man of heroic virtue, who had been Provincial of Milan, Poland, Austria, and Visitor of Bohemia. In the General Congregation twenty-nine votes were cast for him as General. (R. M. 91.)

1672. At Paray-le-Monial **Blessed Margaret Mary** made her solemn profession.

1678. In London the arrest and imprisonment of Ven. Father **Claude de la Colombière**. He was released after five weeks and banished. (Seguin, *Vie*, c. 11, note.)

1681. At Rome the death of Father **John Paul Oliva**, a Genoese, eleventh General of the Society, whose grandfather and uncles were Doges of the Republic of Genoa. He was celebrated as a sacred orator, and was appointed by four Popes preacher in the Vatican. When Father **Goswin Nickel** laid down his office in 1661, Father Oliva was elected Vicar General with full power and with right of succession. (1 E. M. 371; R. M. 90.)

1764. In France the decrees against the Society drawn up by **De Choiseul** received King Louis XV's signature.

1767. At Puzzuoli 200 Jesuits banished from the Kingdom of Naples, sail for Terracina, in the Papal territory. (Carayon, xv. O. 110, seq.)

§ 331—November 27

1586. Opening of a new College at **Palermo.** (D. iv. 247.) The first College, see November 25.

1606. Confession of Hugh Griffin concerning Father **H. Garnet's straw.** (See Foley, iv. 121, 124, note; LL. NN. vii. 404.)

1617. At Douai the death of **Mathias de la Saulx**, a Belgian lay-Brother. Being tempted to desire the priesthood, he thought of leaving the Society, but was threatened by St. Ignatius. He died a martyr of charity. (1 E. M. 375.)

1624. In England died Father **John Yates**, arrested and imprisoned when over seventy, and admitted into the Society a little before his death.

1626. In England the new Vicar Apostolic, Dr. **Richard Smith**, questions the Society's privileges, and creates difficulties to the Provincial, Father **Richard Blount.** (See January 12.)

1627. A decree was issued by the same Vicar Apostolic declaring all confessions made to Religious not approved by him to be invalid. This proceeding gave rise to scurrilous pamphlets against the Society. (See No. 350.)

1680. In Rome the death of Father **Athanasius Kircher**, a universal genius, but especially a leader in science and archæology. (B. N. i. 323.) As a Scholastic he was dull and sickly, but being carried to our Lady's altar, he was suddenly cured and endowed with extraordinary talent. The devotion to Our Lady of Mentorella, near Tivoli, was revived by him.

1698. By a decree of Innocent XII silence was imposed both on the **Carmelites**, who claimed, and Father **Daniel Papebroke**, the Bollandist, who denied a very remote antiquity

for the Carmelite Order, viz., an origin that went back to the prophets **Elias** and **Eliseus**. (D. iv. 248.)

1762. The Parliament of Rennes forbade under severe penalties any petition for the restoration of the Jesuits, affecting to regard such petitions as high treason. (Butel, *L'Education des Jésuites*, l. i. n. iv.)

§ 332—November 28

1597. At S. Andrea, Rome, the death of Father **Edmund Harwood**, Penitentiary at St. Peter's, and Minister at the English College. On the refractory English students and Cardinal Sega's report, see 2 E. M. 250.

1614. At Tournai died Father **Oliver Manaré**, a Belgian, trained in spirit by St. Ignatius himself. He was the first to govern the Roman College and that of Loretto. By reading a letter of St. Ignatius he is said to have freed a room at Loretto from evil spirits. (1 E.M. 376.)

1614. Near the Philippine Islands Ven. Father **Anthony Critana**, a Spaniard, while being transported from Japan, died at sea of hardships and exposure to the weather. (Guilhermy, *Esp.* iii. 474.)

1621. At Bruges Father **John Maus** sacrificed his life in the service of the sick. (1 E. M. 376.)

1629. At Nangasaki **Blessed Leonard Kimura**, a Japanese of noble birth who became a lay-Brother of the Society, died a glorious martyr by fire. When the bonds with which his hands had been tied were consumed by fire, he was seen to gather the burning embers and to crown his head with them as with roses, and was heard to chant the *Laudate Dominum*. (Guilhermy, *Port.* ii. 220.)

1701. At Lydiate, near Liverpool, died Father **Francis Waldegrave**, who was miraculously cured of fever by invoking the five Jesuit martyrs of Tyburn, and drinking some water into which he had placed some particles of their relics. (B. N. ii. 89; 2 E. M. 252.)

1759. Twenty-two Fathers and 192 Scholastics and novices sail from the Tagus for exile. Two die on the voyage to Genoa and Civita Vecchia. They reach the latter city on February 7. (Weld, 293; B. N. ii. 188.)

1767. Neapolitan vessels land at Terracina over 200 Jesuits exiled from the kingdom of **Naples**. On Pontifical territory they meet with truly Christian charity. Neapolitan soldiers lead others to the frontier in the direction of Reate

and Ascoli, and threaten them with death if they attempt to return. (Balan, l. 50, n. 18.)

1859. Opening of the **Calcutta College** by Belgian Fathers: 100 boys enrolled. The names of the Fathers and Brother who landed at Calcutta to take charge of the Bengal Mission were: Fathers Depelchin, De Vos, Deynoodt, Van der Straeten, Everard, Shea, and Brother Sharples, the last three being English. (LL. NN. ii. 34.)

1860. Dispersion of the Neapolitan Province by Garibaldi. (LL. NN. iv. 100, seq.)

§ 333—November 29

1572. On the death of St. Pius V, **Gregory XIII** (Cardinal Boncompagni) ascended the Papal throne, and abolished the *choir* imposed on the Society by his predecessor, as well as other changes made in the Institute. (D. iv. 256.)

1611. At Valladolid died Father **Anthony di Padilla**, of noble birth, glorious for his contempt of the world. He had Father Balthasar Alvarez as his Novice-Master. (1 E. M. 377.)

1643. At Kilkenny the death of Father **Henry Fitzsimon**, a pupil of the famous Father Lessius, who, after spending five years in prison, was banished on the accession of James I. He afterwards returned, but was actively pursued by the priest-hunters; and during the winter of 1642, had to take refuge in a wretched hut in a swamp, where his sufferings shortened his days. (Foley, *Collect*, 261; B. N. i. 361.)

1643. In Paris Father **Nouet** denied from the pulpit that he had censured the fifteen French Bishops, who had approved the Jansenist **Arnauld's** pamphlet *Frequent Communion*. In 1647, the Preface to this pamphlet was condemned by the Holy See. (Cret. Joly, iv. 23.)

1694. At Rome the death of Ven. Father **Paul Segneri** the elder, preacher at the Vatican, celebrated for his eloquence, his missionary labours and apostolic spirit. (1 E. M. 377.)

1735. At Valladolid the death of Ven. Father **Bernard de Hoyos**, a great apostle of the Sacred Heart in Spain, favoured by our Lord with many revelations. For an account of his life see LL. NN. iv. 316, seq.

1773. The Jesuits of White Russia request the Empress **Catherine** to allow the **Brief of Suppression** to be published. She bids them lay aside their scruples, promising to obtain the Papal sanction (through the Nuncio at Warsaw) for their remaining *in statu quo*. (Cret. Joly, v. 395.)

§ 334—November 30

1548. At Salamanca Melchior Canus wrote a famous letter bitterly attacking the Society. (*Cartas de S. Ign.* vol. ii. doc. 7.)

1553. At Loreto the opening of a College of Penitentiaries (*i.e.*, S.J. confessors in all European languages). St. Ignatius appointed Father Oliver Manaré Superior, with fourteen subjects. (D. iv. 260.)

1577. Towards the end of November Blessed Rodolf Acquaviva, Blessed Peter Berno, and two others, leaving Rome for Lisbon, were shipwrecked between Leghorn and Genoa, but saved by our Lady's help.

1597. At Mexia died Father Milan Garcia, an ardent preacher and missioner, his words penetrating his hearers like fiery darts. More than once his face as he preached seemed to shine with light. (1 E. M. 378.)

1650. At Poloni the death of Father Adam Ciecierski, a Religious of great piety, having the gift of tears. St. Josaphat the martyr appeared to him when ill of paralysis, and told him he had three more years to live. (*Ibid.*)

1658. In Aragon a Scholastic is said to have been cured miraculously by invoking Father Francis Suarez. (D. iv. 263.)

1730. Election of Father Francis Retz, fifteenth General of the Society. (B. N. ii. 163.)

1755. Election of Father Aloysius Centurione, seventeenth General of the Society.

1761. Father General Laurence Ricci ordered the *Litany of Loreto* to be added daily to the Litany of the Saints, because of the calamities threatening the Society.

1761. In a general assembly of the Bishops, Archbishops, and Cardinals of France, out of fifty-one prelates, all except six approved of the Jesuits, their teaching and conduct. One only, Bishop FitzJames, of Soissons, a Jansenist, voted for their suppression. (Cret. Joly, v. 210; B. N. ii. 203.)

1769. Clement XIV promised to submit to Charles III of Spain a plan for the suppression of the Society. (Carayon, xvii. Q. 222. Charles III's letter to the Pope. *Ibid.* 262.) Threats of Moniño (*Ibid.* 259, 264.)

1830. Death of Pope Pius VIII at a time of almost universal revolution, and of great trial for the Society. Cret. Joly, vi. 229.)

§ 335—December 1

Feast of BB. Edmund Campion and Companions.

1530. In the College of St. Barbe, Paris, public disgrace and chastisement were prepared for St. Ignatius, who by his zeal was leading many students into the paths of virtue. (Stewart Rose, 151.)

1554. At Paris the Sorbonne University passed a hostile decree against the Society, which was answered by Father Martin Olave. (Stewart Rose, 569; B. N. i. 67; Carayon, A. p. 11.)

1561. Father Christopher Rodriguez was sent by Pius IV as Papal Nuncio on a mission to the Copts (Schismatics), to try to effect their reunion with the Church. (D. iv. 266.)

1578. Mr. Thomas Pounde of Belmont, a prisoner in the Tower, was admitted into the Society. For Father General's letter to him see *Jesuits in Conflict*, p. 50.

1578. Father Thomas Stephens entered the Society in Rome. He was an intimate friend of Thomas Pounde, and was the first Englishman to enter India, A.D. 1580. For nearly forty years he laboured in Salsette, published books in Hindostani, and died at Goa in 1619.

1581. At Tyburn in London the martyrdom of Blessed Edmund Campion, aged forty-one. He quitted his fellowship at St. John's College, Oxford, at the age of twenty-nine, spent two years in Ireland, then studied for a period at Douai. Admitted into the Society in Rome, he made his noviceship at Brünn, was ordained at Prague, then summoned to Rome and sent with Father Robert Persons to England in 1580. Though cruelly racked and enfeebled by pain he ably refuted the chiefs of the sectarians and put them to shame and silence. (Simpson, *Life;* Foley, i. 280; B. N. i. 149 seq.)

1581. On the same day at Tyburn Blessed Alexander Briant received the crown of martyrdom at the age of twenty-seven. He is described as being of angelic appearance and character, full of charity and apostolic zeal. (Foley, iv. 344, 364; B. N. i. 240; *Jesuits in Conflict*, 186.) On Blessed Alexander Briant see LL. NN. iv. 257.

1633. At Medina in Spain the death of Father Ferdinand de Castro Palao, commonly known as "a child of predestination," "an angel," "a saint." He published seven folio volumes on Moral Theology. (1 E. M. 381.)

1691. Near Pekin a church and house of the Society were built. (D. iv. 268.)

1764. Louis XV signed the decree for the Suppression of the Society throughout his dominions. (Cret. Joly, v. 233.)

1773. At Pernambuco the Governor, obeying an order from Carvalho, ordered a three days' illumination of the city for joy at the Suppression of the Society. (Gama, *Memorias de Pernambuco*, l. ix. c. 3, p. 254, note.)

1851. At Rhyl in North Wales a mission was opened by Father James Etheridge, afterwards Bishop of Demerara. (LL. NN. ii. 9.)

§ 336—December 2

1552. In the Island of Sancian off the coast of China, the death of St. Francis Xavier, the great Apostle of the Indies and wonderful worker of miracles. He is said to have converted more than 1,200,000 heathens. On the day of his death a crucifix in Xavier castle was observed to be moist with blood. (1 E. M. 381; B. N. i. 73.) Father Drive (p. 12) says that the Saint had bound himself by vow to defend the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception.

1557. Fathers Salmeron and Ribadeneira went to Brussels there to help and console the Fathers, who were suffering from the Sorbonne decree. See December 1, 1554. (D. iv. 270.

1559. At Rome in the conclave soon after the death of Paul IV, several of the Cardinals wished to elect Father James Laynez. (*Ibid.*)

1574. In Spain Ven. Father Louis di Ponte entered the Society.

1580. At Berne Blessed Peter Canisius and Father Robert Ardreno, who were accompanying the Apostolic Legate to Germany, were hissed by the Calvinists and pelted with snowballs and mud. (Boero, *Vita del B. Canisio.*)

1614. In Paraguay Father Martin Xavier Urtaso, a relative of St. Francis Xavier, died a martyr of charity, after two years' missionary labour. (1 E. M. 381.)

1635. At Brisac in Alsace Father Godfrey Teller died a martyr of charity. (*Ibid.* 382.)

1638. At Prague died Father George Aquitar, a true imitator of St. Francis Xavier. He twice exposed his life in the service of the plague-stricken. (*Ibid.*)

1676. In Rome died Father Nathanael Southwell, Secretary of the Society under Father Carafa and four other Generals. He revised and re-edited the *Bibliotheca Scriptorum*, and wrote the well-known *Journal of Meditations*. (2 E. M. 261.)

1760. At Lisbon the arrival of 111 Jesuit exiles from the

Vice Province of Marañon. They were in a woeful plight, and had lost four of their companions on the voyage, who had succumbed to privation and hardships. (Furtado, *Compendio Istorico*.)

1829. In the Gesù, Rome, Pius VIII promulgated the decree of the canonization of St. Alphonsus Liguori, at St. Francis Xavier's altar. (Cret. Joly, vi. 228, note.)

1859. At Goa the body of St. Francis Xavier, still incorrupt, was publicly exposed for veneration. Immense crowds flocked to see it.

§ 337—December 3

Feast of St. Francis Xavier. He died on December 2, 1552, and was canonized with St. Ignatius by Gregory XV on March 12, 1622.

1563. At the Council of Trent the Institute of the Society was approved by the assembled Fathers. (Sess. 25, c. 16: D. iv. 277; Cret. Joly, i. 108.)

1572. At Rome Father Polanco acting as Vicar General, presented to Gregory XIII a list of the ecclesiastical property bequeathed to the Society in Germany. The Pope expressed surprise that so little had been left to the Order. (D. iv. 277.)

1609. Paul V gave to the Society the original Brief of Beatification of St. Ignatius.

1631. In Japan Blessed Anthony Ixida was dragged to the boiling waters of Mount Ungeni, there to be tortured for a whole month. (Bartoli, *Giappone*; B. N. i. 405.)

1634. At Mindanao, in the Philippines, Father John del Carpio, a Spaniard, was martyred by the King in fulfilment of an impious vow to Mahomet. (1 E. M. 382.)

1641. In London died Father John Percy (*alias* Fisher), a native of Durham, and an eminent controversialist. He was seized by the English soldiers at Flushing, put to the torture, and imprisoned for four years. He succeeded in escaping, and found refuge with Father John Gerard. (2 E. M. 268; Foley, i. 540.)

1644. At Bologna died Father George Giustiniani, a native of Chios. He was revered as a saint and the Apostle of Bologna. (1 E. M. 382.)

1675. In the college of Billom, Father John Chambord was called to his reward. He was celebrated for his labours in the mountains of Auvergne, and revered as a true imitator of St. John Francis Regis.

1678. In Newgate prison, London, the edifying death of

Father **Edward Mico** (*alias* Harvey), Socius to Ven. Father Whitbread, the Provincial. He was arrested when suffering from fever. (Foley, xii. 32; B. N. ii. 87.)

1759. The publication of **Pombal's pamphlet** against the Jesuit missionaries in Marañao, South America. It is a tissue of calumnies, wild stories of atrocious crimes, &c. 20,000 copies were published in Latin, Italian, Portuguese. Pope Benedict XIV laughed at it as an absurd farrago of nonsense: but the Papal Nuncio Acciajuoli was too easily deceived by it. (Weld, 95.)

1760. At Lisbon Fathers **Sousa, Keyling, Roncone, Schwartz,** and **Szentmartonyi**, missionaries from Marañao, were thrust into the dungeons of S. Juliano, there to languish seventeen long years. (Carayon, iv. *Catal.*)

1815. At Baltimore died Father **John Carroll**, first Archbishop of that See. In 1803 he and his coadjutor, Bishop Neale, petitioned Father General Gruber (in White Russia) for the restoration of the Society in America. The petition was granted, and Father Robert Molyneux was appointed first Superior. (Foley, iii. 399.)

1832. Erection of the **Belgian Province** by Father Roothaan. Its first Provincial was Father Van Lil.

1863. **Missouri** Mission erected into a **Province**. A mission in 1831, and annexed to the Belgian Province in 1836, it was created a Vice Province in 1840.

§ 338—December 4

Feast of St. Barbara, V.M., who appeared to St. Stanislaus on December 15, 1566.

1539. Letter from **Blessed Peter Faber** to Fathers Codacio and Xavier on his labours and those of Father Salmeron at Parma. (*Monumenta*, i. 82.)

1547. Great victory won by the Portuguese fleet over the Aceni, through the help of **St. Francis Xavier**. (D. iv. 280.)

1613. At Lima died Father **Peter de Saiazar**, a Spaniard. It is said that at meditation he heard the song of angels. (1 E. M. 384.)

1623. At Yendi, in Japan, the martyrdom of **Blessed Jerome de Angelis** and **Blessed Simon Jempo**, burnt alive through hatred of the Faith. Blessed Jerome had converted 10,000 heathens. (1 E. M. 384; B. N. i. 402, 405.)

1644. At La Flèche died Father **John Chevalier**, to whom our Lady is said to have appeared more than once. (1 E. M. 384.)

1767. In the voyage from Mexico died Father **Michael Benjumea**, one of the victims of Charles III's cruel persecution.

1870. The **Roman College** appropriated by the Piedmontese Government, was reopened with great display as a Lyceum. The monogram of the Society over the main entrance was effaced. (*Civiltà Catt.* ser. 8, i. 360.)

1883. Father **Alfred Weld**, late English Assistant, left Fiesole for England. In February, 1884, he sailed for Zambesi. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 57.)

§ 339—December 5

Feast of **Blessed Jerome de Angelis** and **Simon Jempo**, Martyrs. (See December 4th.)

1584. Gregory XIII, by his Bull *Omnipotentis Dei*, gave the title of **Primaria** to our Lady's Sodality established in the Roman College in 1564, and empowered it to aggregate other similar sodalities. (D. iv. 285.)

1590. **Gregory XIV** (Cardinal Sfrondati) ascended the Papal throne. One of his first acts was to confirm to the Society by a solemn Bull its name of "Society of Jesus," which his predecessor Sixtus V had wished to abolish. (See Jan. 1.)

1596. In Mauia, an island in the Red Sea, Father **Andrew Gualdames**, a Portuguese, companion of Father Andrew Oviedo, Patriarch of Ethiopia, was slain for the Faith by Mahometans, being transfixed by them with lances. (1 E. M. 385.)

1636. In Poland the death of Father **Stephen Staroscirski**, a zealous missionary. He appeared to one of the Society who was suffering a slow martyrdom in the filth of a Swedish prison, and encouraged him to gain by patience the rewards of Heaven. (*Ibid.*)

1757. In Paris Father **Busembaum's** *Medulla Theologiæ Moralis* was publicly burnt by order of Parliament, on the ground that it favoured tyrannicide. (Sommervogel, *Busembaum.*)

1767. To Clement XIII's apostolic exhortations, the King of Portugal replied through Carvalho, his Minister, heaping calumnies on the Society.

1767. At sea died Father **Bartholomew Braun**, a missionary from Mexico, one of the victims of Charles III's persecution.

1773. At Hall Father **Francis Xavier Mannhaert**, of Innsbruck, died of heart seizure, arising from grief at the suppression of the Society.

1884. Solemn consecration of the whole Society to the most pure **Heart of Mary**.

§ 340—December 6

1590. At Vilna, in Lithuania, the remarkable conversion from Calvinism of Nicholas Lancicius, a youth of great promise, afterwards a Jesuit and an ascetical writer greatly esteemed in the Society. (D. iv. 289.)

1616. In Ceylon Father John Metella, a Portuguese, and Father Louis Pelingotti, an Italian, were slain through hatred of the Faith, being transfixed with lances. (1 E. M. 385.)

1618. In Naples the Jesuits were blamed for proposing to the Viceroy that a solemn feast should be held in honour of the Immaculate Conception, and a public pledge be taken to defend that doctrine. This was regarded as a novelty not to be encouraged. (Cordara.)

1619. At Brussels died Father Francis Coster, thrice Provincial, and the first to erect a Sodality of Our Lady in the Provinces which he governed. He was much beloved by St. Ignatius, who said to him, as to a young Scholastic: "*Ideo te ridere, fili mi.—Ut vero semper sis hilaris, esto semper obediens et humilis.*" (1 E. M. 386.)

1686. At Rome died Father Nicholas Avancino, a Tyrolese, Assistant for Germany, author of the excellent little book of Meditations. (*Ibid.*)

1758. At Parà the Bishop, in obedience to orders from Lisbon, withdrew all faculties from the Jesuits in his diocese. (*Aneddoctas de Pombal.*)

1882. The Perpetual Calendar of the Society, prepared by Father Beckx and slightly altered by Father Anderledy, received Leo XIII's approbation.

§ 341—December 7

1579. In Rome died Father Peter Codacio, the first Italian to join the Society. He was a highly-esteemed and wealthy prelate, and one of the Pope's household. He gave to the Society its first church and house, viz., that of Sa Maria della Strada. St. Ignatius honoured him as a founder.

1634. In Mexico Father Gomez di Cervantes died suddenly on the eve of the feast of the Immaculate Conception, while giving an exhortation to nuns on our Lady's sublime privilege.

1642. In London the trial of Ven. Father Thomas Holland, who suffered on December 22nd. One of his accusers was the apostate priest Gage. (Foley, i. 551.)

1648. In Poland Father Stanislaus Smiałkowic was cruelly slain by the schismatical Cossacks. (Sommervogel.)

1649. In Canada, among the Hurons, Father Charles Garnier, a Frenchman, won the palm of martyrdom, being shot by the savage Iroquois while he was assisting the dying. He had taken a vow to defend our Lady's Immaculate Conception even with his life, and his martyrdom occurred on the eve of her feast. (2 E. M. 270; B. N. i. 384.)

1688. At Rome died Father Honorabile de Fabri, grand penitentiary, and a great scientist. He taught the circulation of the blood before Harvey's book was published. (B. N. ii. 17.)

1773. At Lisbon, in the fifteenth year of his imprisonment, died Father Louis Alvarez, of the Province of Brazil, a victim of Pombal's cruelty. (Carayon, *Catal.* vol. iv.)

§ 342—December 8

Feast of Our Lady's Immaculate Conception.

The Society has ever defended the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception, and this, according to St. Alphonsus Rodriguez, was one of the reasons of its foundation. See Drive, S.J., *La Sainte Vierge et la Compagnie de Jésus*, and 1854, below.

1559. At Salamanca Alphonsus de Frias, a Lay-Brother, died at recreation while speaking about our Lady. He was well educated, and had been led to the Society by the example of St. Francis Borgia. (1 E. M. 388.)

1594. At Cagliari, in Sardinia, died Father Peter Espiga, a true apostle and a father of the captives and of the poor. (1 E. M. 388.)

1616. At Toulouse St. John Francis Regis' entrance into the Society.

1649. In Canada Father Noel Chabanel was murdered in a forest by an apostate. He suffered much during his six years' ministry among the Hurons. (Campbell, 154; 2 E. M. 273.)

1661. At Warren the death of Father Henry More, the historian of the English Province. He was a grandson of Blessed Thomas More, and filled the offices of Provincial, Rector of London, and of St. Omers. Arrested at Clerkenwell in 1628, he suffered imprisonment till 1633. (2 E. M. 272.)

1682. At Naples St. Francis Jerome's solemn Profession.

1694. At Rome the death of Father Paul Segneri, the younger, a great apostle in Italy for twenty-six years, greatly revered by Popes Innocent XII and Clement XI. He is said to have had the gifts of prophecy and miracles. (1 E. M. 389.)

1759. Letter from Father General L. Ricci to the Society on perseverance in prayer at the approach of great trials threatening the Society.

1800. At St. Petersburg a College of the Society was opened by the Emperor Paul I. who also enlarged the Polosk Novitiate. Father General G. Gruber enjoyed great influence with this Emperor. (Cret. Joly, v. 412.)

1838. At Verona Cardinal Odescalchi's entrance into the Society. His touching letter to Father General, see Cret. Joly. He died at Modena on August 17, 1841. (Cret. Joly, vi. 238; B. N. ii. 323.)

1854. At Rome the definition of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception by Pope Pius IX. The theologians of the Society had ever worked hard that this crowning honour might be conferred on our Lady. St. John Berchmans had made a vow and written it with his own blood to defend this doctrine.

1860. The Irish Province was erected by Father Beckx, and the Australian Mission annexed to it. In 1812 Ireland was a mission attached to the English Province. In 1830 it became a Vice Province.

§ 343—December 9

1565. At Rome the death of Pope Pius IV in the arms of St. Charles Borromeo. B. N. i. 110. On his relations with the Society, see B. N. i. 101, 102.

1583. In London Father Jasper Haywood was cast into the Clink prison. (Foley, i. 398.)

1587. Sigismund, of Sweden, a most pious Prince, being elected King of Poland, made his entrance into Cracow, accompanied by Father Collinio, his Confessor. D. iv. 304.

1598. At Ozaca, in the persecution of Taicosama, the arrest of our three Japanese Saints. Crasset, *Hist. du Japon.* l. xi.

1612. At Douai the ordination of Ven. Father Arrowsmith, the martyr. (Foley, ii. 28.)

1620. At Piacenza died Father Julius Orsini, of noble birth, a man of angelic purity, said to have been honoured in his youth by a vision of our Lady. When Rector of the College at Florence he placed the house and its community under our Lady's care. (I E. M. 389.)

1640. In France the death of St. Peter Fourier, a great sodalist, and devoted friend of the Society.

1681. At Manila died Father Francis Calderon, for thirty

years a missioner in Japan, so poor that he had not a Breviary of his own.

1741. At Paris the death of Father Charles Porée, a famous master of Rhetoric. Nineteen of his pupils were admitted into the French Academy, among them being Voltaire, who, in spite of his impiety, always felt an affectionate regard for his old master.

1886. The Beatification of Blessed Edmund Campion and Companions by Leo XIII.

1905. In France the law of separation between Church and State was voted by the French Parliament.

§ 344—December 10

1542. The General of the Dominicans wrote in defence of the Society, on seeing it attacked in Spain by Melchior Cano and others. (D. iv. 307 ; Stewart Rose, 399.)

1564. The return to Rome of Fathers Laynez, Salmeron, Polanco, Nadal, at the close of the Council of Trent. (D. iv. 306.)

1580. In the Tower of London Blessed Thomas Cottam endured the torture known as the "Scavenger's daughter" for more than an hour. (Foley, iv. 351.)

1580. Blessed Peter Canisius' arrival in Freiburg.

1619. At Nangasaki Blessed Anthony Ixida, recently arrested, was brought for trial before the Governor Unemo. (Bartoli, *Giappone.*)

1694. (Month uncertain.) In Ireland died Father Dermot Cronin, who had charge of a parish near Drogheda. Such was his poverty that he had to wander about in sheep-skins and goat-skins. (Foley, *Collect.* 182.)

1740. At Aleppo died Father Peter Fromage, a great missionary in Syria, and an apostle of the Sacred Heart. He translated into Arabic thirty-seven of the best French ascetical works. (1 E. M. 390 ; Guilhermy, *Fr.* ii. 590.)

1768. In Rome the French Ambassador d'Aubeterre presents to Clement XIII a memorial from the Courts of France, Spain, and Portugal, demanding the Suppression of the Society ; but finds the Pope unbending. (Cret. Joly, v. 257.)

§ 345—December 11

1553. Opening of the college at Cordova to the great joy of the citizens and the especial joy of Blessed John d'Avila. (D. iv. 310.)

1612. At Milan died **Louis Visconti**, a Scholastic of noble birth and wonderful innocence, who triumphed over a host of difficulties to enter into the Society. (1 E. M. 390.)

1613. At Olmutz Father **Thomas Williams**, of Oxford, died in the highest repute for sanctity. (2 E. M. 278.)

1652. At Paris died Father **Denis Petaux** (Petavius), a man of great learning and piety, reputed one of the bright lights of the Society. Urban VIII summoned him to Rome, but Louis XIII refused to let him go, fearing lest the Pope might keep him and make him a Cardinal. (1 E. M. 390; B.N. i. 338.)

1683. At Rome the death of Father **Charles de Noyelle**, a Belgian, twelfth General of the Society. He had been the German Assistant for twenty years. It is said of him that he was a living expression of the Society's rules. (1 E. M. 390.)

1729. In Louisiana Father **John Souel**, a Frenchman, fell a victim of the Faith, at the hands of the savages.

1739. Clement XII granted a Plenary Indulgence for each of the **Six Sundays** in honour of St. Aloysius. (Decret. S.C. Indulg.)

1758. At Lisbon Father **Gabriel Malagrida** was summoned to appear before Cardinal Saldanha. Reports had been spread (by Carvalho) that the Jesuits were implicated along with the Duke de Aveiro and the Marquis de Tavora in a conspiracy against the King. A pretended confession was wrung from Aveiro while on the rack accusing the Jesuits. (Weld, 188, 199; Cret. Joly, v. 155.)

1810. In Rome Father **John Gentilini** was imprisoned in Castel S. Angelo by the Napoleonic Government for his panegyric of St. Francis Xavier. (Nonell, l. vi. c. 6.)

1858. At New York died Father **John Larkin**, a zealous and learned missionary.

1886. At Rome the death of Cardinal **John Bapt. Franzelin**, a renowned theologian and a model of every religious virtue.

§ 346—December 12

1558. Letter from Father General Laynez to the Society in India on religious vocation and perfection. (D. iv. 315.)

1558. Claudius, the schismatical Emperor of Ethiopia, forbade Father **Oviedo** to preach, and after loading him with fierce abuse, drove him from the palace. Teliez. *Chron. da Comp. em Port.* l. vi. c. 39.)

1926. In the Philippines died Father **Emmanuel Martinez**,

honoured for his purity by a vision of our Blessed Lord. (1 E. M. 392.)

1660. In China Father Andrew Xavier, a Viennese, was cut to pieces by the Tartars, into whose hands he had fallen. He was a mathematician and a zealous missionary: among his converts being the Emperor's wife and mother. (*Ibid.*)

1661. In the College of Clermont, Paris, Father James Caret publicly defended the doctrine of Papal Infallibility, causing great excitement among the Gallicans and Jansenists. (Sommervogel, *Bibl. Paris.* n. 67.)

1685. At Quebec died Father Henry Gassot, a holy Religious, known as the sick man's friend. (2 E. M. 278.)

1758. At Lisbon the houses of the Society were, by Carvalho's order, invested with troops and searched for arms. All papers were seized and carried off. (Weld, 190.)

1758. On the night of December 12—13, the Marquis of Tavora (see December 13) and all the male members of his family were cast into prison, falsely accused of an attempt on the King's life. The pretended attempt was supposed to have occurred on September 3rd. On December 19th the Duke of Aveiro was arrested and imprisoned. See also December 11. (Weld, 219.)

1766. Father Laurence Kaulen, in a letter to the Provincial of the Lower Rhine Province, describes the horrors of the S. Juliano dungeons in Lisbon. Father de Gad's description of the same, see Weld, 363. (Weld, 342, 358: Cret. Joly, v. 169.)

1772. At Lisbon in the dungeons of S. Juliano Father Anthony Gonsalves, a missionary from Maranao, died in the twelfth year of his cruel imprisonment. (Carayon, *Catal.* vol. iv.)

§ 347—December 13

1545. The opening of the Council of Trent, to which Fathers Laynez, Salmeron were sent as Papal Theologians, and Father Claude Le Jay as theologian of Cardinal Otho Truchses. (D. iv. 320: Stewart Rose, 424.) St. Ignatius' instructions to them, see B. N. i. 61.

1557. At the Diet of Worms some of the more rabid heretics assailed Blessed Peter Canisius with spiteful calumny and invective. (Boero, *Vita*, l. iii. n. ii.)

1597. Father Tesimond's arrival at Calais amid stirring adventures. (Morris, *Troubles*, i. 159.)

1599. At Lisbon died Father John Rowling, of Wexford, a martyr of charity. He built a college at Lisbon for Irish students. (2 E. M. 283.)

1637. At St. Omer's died Father **William Fleck**, principal founder of the college under Father Parsons. On June 21st, 1632, he was miraculously cured of *calculus* by St. Aloysius. (2 E. M. 281.)

1642. At Flushing died Father **John Suffren**, confessor for fourteen years to Maria de' Medici, consort of Henry IV, and for five years to Louis XIII. He expired discoursing sweetly with God. (1 E. M. 392; B. N. i. 324.)

1649. Opening of the Ninth General Congregation, in which Father **Francis Piccolomini** was elected General on December 21st. (*Instit.* ii. 360.)

1655. At Mindanao in the Philippine Islands Father **Alexander Lopez**, a Spaniard, and Father **John Montiel**, an Italian, were slain through hatred of the Faith. (1 E. M. 392.)

1655. At Olmütz in Moravia, Father **Gaspar Hildebrand** fell a martyr of charity. (*Ibid.*)

1708. At Watten died Father **Henry Humberston**, Provincial of England and Rector of St. Omer's. In a letter to Father General (1700) he gives a terrible account of the severity of the Penal Laws. (2 E. M. 292.)

1758. At Lisbon the seven houses of the Society were guarded by soldiers, and Cardinal Saldanha forbade any of the inmates to leave the houses under the severest penalties. (*Aneddoctas de Pombal.*)

1768. Charles III of Spain threatened the penalty of death to lay persons, and of perpetual imprisonment to ecclesiastics who should protest publicly or privately against the banishment of the Jesuits. Enrich, *Hist. de la Comp. en Chile*, l. iv. c. 1.)

1763. On the voyage from Lima to Lisbon died Father **Felix di Silva**, one of the victims of Carvalho's persecution. (Sommervogel. "*Silva.*")

1803. At Lulworth in England died Father **John Nicholas Grou**, a Frenchman, an esteemed ascetical writer.

1858. Father **Joseph Johnson**, Provincial, visits Glasgow, Bishop Murdoch having invited the Society to open a house in that city. (LL. NN. ii. 18.)

§ 348—December 14

1600. In England (month and day unknown), Ven. Father **Roger Filcock** was admitted into the Society by Father Henry Garnet. In 1601, when a novice of two months, he was arrested and committed to Newgate. (Foley, i. 408.)

1615. At Rome died Father **Peter Anthony Spinelli**, of a ducal family, who devoted his talents to the writing of books in

our Lady's praise. For eighteen years he wore an old ragged inner vest. (1 E. M. 393.)

1619. In Japan the arrest and consignment to a loathsome prison at Omura of **Blessed Charles Spinola**. His beautiful and touching words in his letters to the Fathers at Macao, see Drews, iv. 327; Broeckaert, 149, 152.

1621. In Chili Father **Martin de Aranda Valdivia**, a Spaniard, Father **Horatio Vecchi**, an Italian, and **Diego Montalto**, a native lay-Brother, were slain for the Faith. (1 E. M. 393.)

1642. At Naples Father **Evangelista de' Gatti** is said to have been rewarded for his patience and austerities by heavenly visions and consolations. (*Ibid.*)

§ 349—December 15

1566. At Vienna **St. Stanislaus Kostka**, lying seriously ill, was visited by St. Barbara. An angel gave to him Holy Communion. (Coleridge, *Story of St. Stanislaus*, p. 52.)

1631. At Naples, during an earthquake and eruption of **Vesuvius**, the Jesuit Fathers displayed heroic charity, carrying help and consolation everywhere. In gratitude several colleges were opened. (Cret. Joly, iv. 87.)

1631. At Dantzic Father **Nicholas Piwnichi**, a Prussian, died a martyr of charity. (1 E. M. 394.)

1654. On Mount St. Gothard Father **Thomas Werner**, a German, was overwhelmed by an avalanche of snow. He had been miraculously cured by St. Francis Xavier of a swelling in the leg, and was on his way to Rome and the Indies. (*Ibid.*)

1727. At Kalisch Father **George Gengell** in his last hour asked the community to say the *Te Deum* in thanksgiving to God for allowing him to die in the Society. (Guilhermy, *Germ.* B. ii. 528.)

1766. In the dungeons of S. Juliano, Lisbon, Father **Stephen Lopez**, a missioner from Cochin China and Tonkin, and a victim of Pombal's cruelty, expired of his sufferings. (Carayon, vol. iv. pp. 123, 247.)

1767. In Mexico, his native country, Father **Joseph Elvillar** died of grief at the persecution and banishment of the Society. (De Zelis, *Catal.*)

1814. Pius VII's Brief to Ferdinand VII of Spain, exhorting him to recall the Society into his dominions. (Sanguinetti, 194.)

1865. At Glasgow the death of Bishop **Murdoch**, who admitted the Society into that city. (LL. NN. iii. 161.)

§ 350—December 16

1544. St. Francis Xavier's entrance into Cochin. (D. iv. 333.)

1587. In Japan, during the persecution of Taicosama, two Japanese Scholastics, Damian Xicugen and Thomas Xiqui, also a Portuguese lay-Brother Jerome Vaz, perished from hardship and exposure. (*Cartas de Japon de Dom Theotonio*, tom. i.)

1624. At Rome died Father Francis Sacchini, the historian and secretary of the Society, who never wasted a moment of time. Pointing to an aged muleteer he said: "That is my father." (1 E. M. 396.)

1627. Pope Urban VIII being appealed to on the subject of the English Vicar Apostolic (Dr. Richard Smith, Bishop of Chalcedon), and the rights of Regulars, especially those of the Society, which the Bishop had questioned, decided in favour of the Regulars. (See January 12.)

1648. Letter from the Emperor Ferdinand III to Father General thanking him for the help given by Father G. Plachy in defending Prague against the Swedes. (Sueci.)

1657. Return from Canada to France of Father Anthony Poncet, horribly maimed and mutilated by the Iroquois Indians.

1688. In England Father Edmund Thorold and Brother William Christopher, of St. Winefride's Residence, were arrested on a journey, nearly stripped of their clothes in midwinter, subjected to a strict search, and then cast into jail, where they lay nine months. (Foley, *Collect.*)

1767. Tanucci, the Prime Minister of Naples, wrote to the Grand Master of Malta asking him to expel the Jesuits from the Island, as they formed part of the dispersed Sicilian Province. (Balan, *Storia d'Italia*, l. 50, n. 18.)

§ 351—December 17

1556. At Cologne the College of the Three Crowns was given to the Society. (D. iv. 338.)

1557. At Goa the obsequies of St. Ignatius were celebrated with extraordinary solemnity. (*Ibid.*)

1588. At Paris the ordination of Ven. Father Henry Walpole, martyr. (Foley, ii. 269.)

1608. At Ingolstadt died Father Paul Hoffaeus, a German, a courageous champion of the Faith. Being very devout to the souls in Purgatory, he is said to have often had them coming to his room to ask for prayers. (1 E. M. 397.)

1625. At Alcala died Father John Suarez, who at almost every step he took made an act of the love of God. (*Ibid.*)

1642. At Grottaglia, in the Province of Otranto, the birth of St. Francis de' Geronimo. (B. N. ii. 108.)

1678. In London the trial of Ven. Father Thomas Whitbread, Provincial, of Ven. Father William Ireland, and others accused by Titus Oates of high treason. (Foley, xii. 36.)

Note.—Father Whitbread's questions to the English Scholastics at Liège on their readiness for sufferings and martyrdom, see B. N. ii. 79.

1745. (Day uncertain.) In Scotland Father John Farquharson was arrested while saying Mass, and conveyed to Edinburgh in his priestly vestments. (Foley, *Collect.*)

1746. Benedict XIV, by his Bull *Devotam majori*, annulled Innocent X's Constitution requiring a General Congregation *every nine years*.

1759. On the voyage from Lisbon to Genoa, when 223 Portuguese exiles of the Society were packed in the hold of a Swedish vessel, the Scholastic James Moniz died of hardship and exposure.

§ 352—December 18

1594. At Florence the apparition of St. Ignatius to St. Mary Magdalen de' Pazzi, addressing to her an exhortation on the study of true humility. (D. iv. 341.)

1629. At Cracow the death of Father Adam Gorski, a Russian, aged thirty-seven. He was wonderfully fervent in reciting the Canonical Hours, and used to say, "Oh, how little do many priests know of the sweetness there is in this holy duty." (1 E. M. 397.)

1648. At Ingolstadt Father Sebastian Schaller died a victim of charity. (*Ibid.*)

1715. In Paraguay Father Joseph d'Arcé, a native of the Canary Isles, and six neophytes were massacred by the Guayeurus Indians. He endured incredible fatigues, and formed five Reductions. (*Ibid.*)

1750. At St. Omer's died Father Thomas Lawson, senior, son of Sir John Lawson, of Brough Hall, Yorkshire. He was confessor to the exiled Stuarts at St. Germains (1714—1721), then Rector of Watten and Provincial. Later he was confessor to the Duchess of Norfolk, daughter of Sir Nicholas Shireburn, of Stonyhurst.

1812. The Sicilian Bishop of Girgenti (Agrigentum) publicly advanced the false statement that the Society in Russia and

that restored in Naples was a *new Congregation*, totally distinct from the suppressed Society, and retaining none of its privileges. (Sanguinetti, Doc. C.)

1812. The Protestant Bible Society entered Russia with the sanction of the Government. The Jesuits prepared to meet this new enemy. (Cret. Joly, vi. 10.)

§ 353—December 19

1593. At Rome Father **Robert Bellarmine**, the future Cardinal, was appointed Rector of the Roman College. He was a model Superior according to the spirit of the Institute. (D. iv. 344.)

1610. At Granada died Father **John de Torres**, distinguished for his great zeal. At his death he exclaimed, like Father Francis Suarez: "I did not know that it was so sweet to die: this, I doubt not, is the grace of my vocation." (1 E. M. 398.)

1650. In the West Indies Father **James de Vallière**, a Frenchman, died a martyr of charity. (*Ibid.*)

1734. At Quebec died Father **Francis Guesnier**, revered as another St. John Francis Regis. During twenty months spent in New France, he is said to have done more work than most men could have achieved in as many years. (2 E. M. 290.)

1761. The **French Bishops**, who had shown themselves favourable to the Society (see No. 334), urge the Fathers, as a precaution against Government molestation, to sign their adhesion to the *Four Articles* of the **Gallican** Church. (B. N. ii. 64.) The Provincial, Father **de la Croix**, and 116 Fathers, yielding to moral pressure, signed a declaration binding themselves to teach the doctrines formulated in the Four said Articles. These, though they attacked no article of Faith, were directed against the legitimate authority of the Holy See. Father de Ravignan's commentary on this act of weakness. (B. N. ii. 205.) It did not prevent the French Parliament from closing the Society's colleges in Paris on April 1, 1762. (B. N. ii. 204; Cret. Joly, v. 211.)

§ 354—December 20

1562. At Goa the death of Father **John Nuñez Baretto**, a Portuguese, Patriarch of Ethiopia (Abyssinia). Banished from that country by the schismatical Emperor, he withdrew to Goa, where he lived a model of religious observance, poverty, and

simplicity. (1 E. M. 399.) He had received his vocation to the Society from our Lady, being told by her to go and offer himself to Father Peter Faber. (Drive, 80.)

1592. In Sicily the death of Father **Jerome Domenech**, a Spaniard, known as the Angel of the Sicilian Province. He was a man of prayer and the Cross, and was praised by St. Ignatius for his ability in giving the Spiritual Exercises. (1 E. M. 399.)

1623. At Cagliari, in Sardinia, died **Francis Ortolano**, a lay-Brother, said to have been favoured with visits from our Blessed Lord and His Holy Mother. (*Ibid.*)

1633. While sailing near Ozuca, off the coast of Japan, Father **Sebastian Vieira**, Vice-Provincial, and five novices were arrested and committed to prison. There they lay six months till their martyrdom. (Bartoli, *Giappone*, l. v. n. 13.)

1642. In London Ven. Father **Thomas Holland** was condemned to death. On hearing the sentence he exclaimed, "*Deo Gratias*," and recited the *Te Deum*. (Foley, i. 553, 557.) His martyrdom, see December 22.

1680. At St. Omers died Father **Nicholas Blundell**, who brought over a number of scholars from St. Omers to London to give evidence against Titus Oates' perjuries in the trial of the Five Martyrs. (See June 20.)

1760. 127 members of the Society sailed from Goa for Lisbon, which they reached in May, 1761, and at once by Carvalho's orders were thrust into the dungeons of S. Juliano. (Weld, 310.)

1768. De Choiseul writes to D'Aubeterre: "Means must be devised to force the Pope to consent to the Suppression of the Society." (Carayon, xvi. P. p. 443.)

1815. At St. Petersburg a great popular excitement was caused by the news of the conversion of the young **Prince Galitzin**. The Emperor had refused leave to Father Brzozowski to go to Rome. (Cret. Joly, vi. 14.)

1815. A Ukase of Alexander I was published **banishing** the Society from St. Petersburg and Moscow, on the pretext that they were troubling the Russian Church. That same night the Fathers left the capital for Polosk. (Cret. Joly, vi. 17, 20; Zalenski, l. 6, c. 2.)

§ 355—December 21

1576. At Cordova the death of Father **Francis Gomez**, a man of wonderful innocence and simplicity, on whose head a white dove is said to have alighted during Mass one Whit **Sunday.** (1 E. M. 400.)

1577. In Rome the death of Father **John Polanco**, a Spaniard, secretary to the Society, very dear to St. Ignatius. (*Ibid.*)

1589. At Freiburg **Blessed Peter Canisius**, the Apostle of Germany, closed his holy life at the age of seventy-three. He was the mainspring of the Catholic cause in Germany, and a formidable defender of the Faith against heretics. Though honoured by Popes, Emperors, Princes, Prelates, he remained humble and simple as a child. (*Ibid.*; B. N. i. 212.)

1649. At Rome, in the Ninth General Congregation, the election as General of Father **Francis Piccolomini**, for whom **St. John Berchmans** had a great affection. B. N. ii. 1.)

1678. In the Gate House Prison, Westminster, the death of Father **Thomas Mumford**, *alias* Bedingfeld, who sanctified his imprisonment by constant prayer. (Foley, xii. 32; B. N. ii. 87.) He had been arrested in connection with Oates' Plot. Previously he was chaplain to the Duke of York (James II) and Rector of London.

N.B.—On the prisoners in Newgate, see Foley, xii. 34, 35, note.

1762. At Lisbon, in the dungeons of S. Juliano, Father **John Baptista**, Procurator of the Brazilian Province, died in the thirteenth year of his captivity. (Carayon, *Catal.*, vol. iv.) In the same dungeons died **Ignatius Luis**, a lay-Brother, the thirty-sixth Jesuit who there expired: and in the prison of Azeitano Father **John Mazzi**, a Roman, departed in the fourth year of his confinement, all three victims of Pombal's cruelty. (Furtado, *Compendio Istorico*.)

1793. In Paris Father **Julian Dervillé** was put to death for refusing to take the schismatical oath. (Guilhermy, *Fr.* ii. 626.)

1807. Arrival at Stonyhurst from Lisbon of Fathers **Korsack**, **Grassi**, and the postulant **Moutardier**, after vain attempts to sail for China. (Carayon, xxi. 287.) See March 7, 1801. Ultimately Father Korsack remained at Stonyhurst as Professor of Theology, and Father Grassi was sent to Georgetown College, Washington.

1841. By a decree of the Cortes the Fathers were expelled from **Loyola**, and the College, which counted 127 boarders, was closed. (Perez, *La Santa Casa*, vii.)

§ 356—December 22

1588. In Transylvania the Protestants agitate for the expulsion of the Society. (D. iv. 356.)

1592. Decree of Clement VIII allowing the Easter Com-

munion to be made in the churches of Religious of the Mendicant Orders. (*Ibid.*)

1604. Doña **Luisa de Carvajal**, of Valladolid, spiritual child of Ven. Father Louis de Ponte, gave 12,000 ducats (*i.e.*, about £3,000, equivalent to nearly £30,000 of the present value) towards the foundation of an **English Novitiate** at **Louvain.** Her life has been written by Lady Georgiana Fullerton. (Foley, *Collect.* i. lv.; B. N. i. 257, 258; Foley, ii. 236.)

1625. At Ximabara the arrest and committal of **Blessed** Father **John Zola** and **Blessed Vincent**, a catechist, six months before their martyrdom. (Bartoli, *Giappone*, l. iv. n. 90.)

1634. At Munich died Father **Matthew Roder**, a man of great innocence of life and sweetness of character. He was a distinguished Latin and Greek scholar. (1 E. M. 402.)

1642. (December 12=22.) At Tyburn, in London, the martyrdom of Ven. Father **Thomas Holland**, aged forty-two. (See December 20.) He had been arrested while going on a sick call. After his sentence, which he welcomed with a hearty *Deo Gratias*, he declared himself a priest and a Jesuit, and said he was ready to lay down his life 100 times and more for the Faith. He gave two gold crowns to his executioner. (Foley, i. 542, 557; 2 E. M. 295; B. N. i. 355.)

1649. At Cork died Father **David Galwey**, a most active and devoted missionary in the Inner and Lower Hebrides, Islay, Oronsay, Colonsay, Arran, &c. He had many hair-breadth escapes. (2 E. M. 295.)

1759. Arrival at Lisbon from Evora of ninety-eight Jesuits, only three of whom were priests, to be transported to Italy as exiles. (Furtado, *Compendio Istorico.*)

§ 357—December 23

1549. Two letters from **St. Ignatius** to India. **St. Francis Xavier** is appointed Provincial of the newly-erected Indian Province. (D. iv. 360.)

1588. Henri le Balafré, **Duke of Guise**, and his brother, the Cardinal of Lorraine, leaders of the Catholic League, were assassinated by Henry III's agents at the Chateau de Blois. This was a heavy blow to the *Ligueurs*. Father **Edmund Auger** had left the Court of Henry III the preceding year, against the King's wish but at Father General's command. While at Court he had restrained Henry from deeds of violence. (B. N. i. 177; *Fasti*, p. 129.)

1601. In Auvergne died Father **Robert Cuissot**, who is said

to have had frequent ecstasies at the altar. The Bishop of Rodez said that his very look inspired others with the love of God. (1 E. M. 402.)

1631. In Ghent the parish priests complain to the Bishop because the Jesuits had told those under their direction that they were not bound *sub gravi* to hear the Sunday Mass in their parish church. (Cordara.)

1656. Pope Alexander VII pleaded with the Government of Venice for the restoration of the Society in that Republic. (D. iv. 361.)

1658. At Carpentras, in France, died Father **Balthasar de Bus**, a Frenchman, continually intent on self-mortification. (1 E. M. 402.)

1671. At Meliapore Father **Emmanuel de Britto**, after being scourged and tortured by the pagans, sank under his sufferings. (Guilhermy, *Port.* ii. 556.)

1758. By Carvalho's orders a strict search for arms and ammunition was made in the Jesuit College, Lisbon. (Weld, 197.)

1808. At Bologna twenty-one Spanish ex-Jesuits, living in exile, were conducted to Modena and there imprisoned for refusing the oath of allegiance to Joseph Bonaparte, the usurper of the Spanish throne. (Nonell, l. vi. c. 4.)

§ 358—December 24

1554. In Brazil **Peter Correa** and **John Sosa**, lay-Brothers, were slain by the natives out of hatred of the Faith, falling pierced with arrows. (1 E. M. 403.)

1584. At Seville died Father **George Alvarez**, the Father of the poor, seen by many surrounded with light as he stood at the altar. (*Ibid.* 404.)

1587. At Ancona died Father **Claude Matthée**, a Frenchman. He was of humble birth, yet highly esteemed by Henry III of France, and the Duke of Guise. He foretold that Father Acquaviva would be General, and would hold that office for a long period. (*Ibid.* 403.)

1589. In the Province of Arima, Japan, the discovery of a miraculous cross within the hollow of a tree, which led to thousands of conversions. (D. iv. 364.)

1603. The leaders of the Paris Parliament presented to King **Henry IV** a long *list of accusations* against the Jesuits recently restored in France. The King replied by refuting every accusation, and making a noble defence of the Society. What the accusations were and the King's answer, see B. N. i.

198—200, also *Fasti*, p. 46. Henry IV's great affection for the Society and for Father Coton, see B. N. i. 201, 202.

1764. At Naples the Prime Minister **Tanucci** appropriates the goods of the Society, and sends to the public mint the gold and silver chalices of the Jesuit churches, and the silver statues of the saints. (Balan, *Storia d'Italia.*)

§ 359—December 25

The Nativity of our Divine Lord.

1538. In the Basilica of St. Mary Major, Rome, and at the altar of the Holy Crib, **St. Ignatius** said his **first Mass**. He had been ordained more than a year. (Stewart Rose, 258.)

1540. In Rome **Peter Ribadeneira**, aged fourteen, began his noviceship, after making the Spiritual Exercises. (*Ibid.* 268.)

1567. At Lyons Father **Edmund Auger** burnt in public a big pile of heretical books, and cleansed the city of heresy.

1580. **Blessed Thomas Cottam** was removed to the Tower of London. (Foley, ii. 156.)

1584. At Nola the entrance of **Blessed Charles Spinola** into the Society.

1609. At Pekin the opening of a chapel of the Society. The ceremony was attended by a great crowd of neophytes and pagans.

1625. In London died Father **John Bennet**, a Welshman, born at Comb, near St. Asaph. He was arrested after thirty-five years' labour on the English Mission, was tortured on the rack, and then banished. He returned, however, to England, and died a martyr of charity. The people at Holywell revered him as a saint. (Foley, iv. 507, 514; 2 E. M. 300; B. N. i. 348; LL. NN. vi. 254.)

1628. In Japan, at the sulphurous waters of Mount Ungeni, the glorious martyrdom of **Blessed Michael Nagaxima**, a Japanese Scholastic. His feast is kept on September 7th. (1 E. M. 404.)

1643. Ven. Father **Isaac Jogues**, crossing the Channel in a collier from Falmouth (see November 5), was flung on the coast of his native country somewhere in Brittany. His arrival at the College of Rennes, and interview with Anne of Austria, the Queen Regent of France, see Campbell, 29, seq. The Pope gave him leave to say Mass in spite of his mutilated hands.

1758. At Lisbon Cardinal Saldanha refused to see Father

John Enriques, the Provincial, and expressed surprise at his having left the college. (See December 13.) (Weld, 198.)

1770. Fall and exile of the Duke **de Choiseul**, one of the bitterest enemies of the Society. (Cret. Joly, v. 288.)

1773. In the Corso, Rome, the arrest of Father **Francis Benincasa** by Mgr. Alfani's orders. He was imprisoned in Castel S. Angelo, but released after a year and eight months and made Bishop of Capri. (Boero, *Osservaz.* tom. ii.)

1814. In St. Petersburg the conversion of young Prince **Galitzin** (aged fifteen), nephew of the Minister of Public Worship, roused the fury of the Russian "Popes." A persecution of the Society began, though the Prince declared that the Society did not induce him to join Catholicism. See December 20, 1815. (Cret. Joly, vi. 14.)

§ 360—December 26

1561. Ven. Father **Goncalves Silveira** sets out for the Kingdom of Monomotapa. (D. iv. 375.)

1564. **Robert Bellarmine**, a Scholastic twenty-two years of age, astonishes his hearers by his eloquence in the cathedral pulpits at Monreale and Florence. (D. iv. 376.)

1569. (Dec. 25 or 26.) **Thomas Pounde**, of Belmont, dancing before Queen Elizabeth, fell and was jeered at by her Majesty, which led to his conversion.

1581. In Rome Ven. Father **John Cornelius**, then a student in the English College, had the honour of delivering a Latin oration in the Pope's chapel. (LL. NN. iv. 252.)

1599. At Florence a remarkable vision of **St. Mary Magdalen de'Pazzi**, in which she saw that God takes wonderful complacency in the soul of St. Ignatius. (D. iv. 374.)

1628. At Carpentras in France **James Vasserot**, a French lay-Brother, fell a victim of charity in the service of the plague-stricken. (Guilhermy, *Fr.* ii. 648.)

1637. In France Father **Nicholas Caussin**, confessor to Louis XIII, unable to assent to the uncatholic policy of Cardinal Richelieu, was banished from Paris and withdrew to Rennes. (Cret. Joly, iii. 352.)

1638. In Suffolk died Father **Thomas Flint**, who during a severe imprisonment of ten years endured intense cold and great suffering from the restrained posture in which he was forced to remain. This brought on paralysis. (2 E. M. 302.)

1649. At Ratisbon **Mark Grandl**, a German lay-Brother, died immediately after making a general confession of his

whole life. He had made his own coffin and kept it in his room. (Guilhermy, *Germ.* A. ii. 506.)

1856. In Rome died Father **Gilles Henry**, a great missioner in the Caucasus and Greek Archipelago. (Carayon, xxi. pp. xvii.—xxxii.) *Note.*—On Exorcisms in the Caucasus, see Carayon, *Ibid.* pp. 20, 120, 122. Father Gilles' experiences in Greece, pp. 40, seq. The Society in Russia, pp. 111, 112. Russia after the exile, p. 114.

1869. In a public theatre at Vienna a coarse play was acted entitled *The last Jesuit*, in which the members of the Society were held up to insult and ridicule, and their sacred character was dragged in the mire. (*Lettres de Laval.*)

§ 361—December 27

Feast of St. John the Apostle.

1594. Jean Châtel, son of a Paris tradesman, made an attempt on the life of **Henry IV.** As he had been partly educated in the College of Clermont, the enemies of the Society, *i.e.* the Parliament and University of Paris, gave out that the Jesuits must be accessory to the deed. Though Châtel under torture declared that the Jesuits had no knowledge whatever of the crime, Father **Guignard** was arrested and condemned to death, (see December 29, 1594, January 7, 1595), and the Society was exiled from Paris. (B. N. i. 189; Cret. Joly, ii. 369.)

1596. At Landsperg **James Birura**, a Flemish lay-Brother, died in the odour of sanctity, his holiness being confirmed, it is said, by miracles. (1 E. M. 406.)

1618. Ven. Father **Henry Morse** entered the English College, Rome. (Foley, i. 566.)

1621. In the Province of Arima, Japan, **Blessed Paul Navarro, Peter Sandaio, Denis Fugixima, Clement Chiugemon** were arrested. They lay ten months in prison awaiting martyrdom. (Bartoli, *Giappone*, l. iv. n. 58.)

1634. At Vienna Father **John Hitzettea** died a martyr of charity with three companions. (1 E. M. 406.)

1656. In a London prison died Father **Andrew White**, aged seventy-nine, founder of the Maryland Mission, a man of great zeal, fervour and austerity. He had foretold that he would die on St. John's feast. (Foley iii. 338; 1 E. M. 406; B. N. i. 387.)

1834. Father Roothaan's letter on the Spiritual Exercises.

1834. Father **John St. Leger**, former Vice-Provincial of Ireland, and four others set sail for Calcutta. (B. N. ii. 331.)

1839. Letter from Father Roothaan on the Fourth Centenary of the Society. (Cret. Joly, vi. 240, 241.)

1868. In Dublin the death of Father **John St. Leger**, one of the pioneers of the Calcutta Mission in 1834. (LL. NN. vi. p. 71.)

§ 362—December 28

1581. Father **Robert Parsons** in a letter to Father General Acquaviva relates how eagerly relics of Father **Edmund Campion** are sought and treasured. (LL. NN. iii. 371.)

1583. At Valencia died Father **Michael Governo**, remarkable for his fervent love of the Infant Jesus. The Divine Child is said to have appeared to him. (1 E. M. 407.)

1622. At Lyons the death of **St. Francis de Sales**, devotedly attached to the Society.

1656. At Lisbon Father **John Nuñez de Guzman** was sent by our Lady to the Society, being told by her to offer himself to Fathers Peter Faber and Francis Strada, and to serve her Divine Son with all possible fervour under their guidance. (Drive, 113.)

1758. At Lisbon Father **Gabriel Malagrida** was summoned to Cardinal Saldanha's palace, but the Cardinal refused to see him and sent him to Carvalho. (Weld, 198.)

1802. Pius VII, *viva voce oraculo*, allowed Father General G. Gruber to affiliate the **English Jesuits** to the Society in Russia. (Sanguinetti, 293, 295, 296, 415.) For Father Gruber's letter on the subject (February 17, 1803), and his letter to Father Marmaduke Stone (May 22, 1803), see Sanguinetti, *Ibid.* The English Vicars Apostolic, with the exception of Dr. Milner, refused to acknowledge the religious status of the English Jesuits, till Leo XII settled the matter. (See *Fasti*, January 1 and 6, 1829.)

1908. Disastrous **earthquake** in Sicily and Calabria. At **Messina**, the residence and college of the Society were destroyed, four Fathers, two lay-Brothers, and about thirty of the students were killed.

§ 363—December 29

1564. In a letter addressed to the Emperor Maximilian II, and in a second letter to the Bishops and electors of Germany, **Pius IV** praised the Society and denounced the slanderous pamphlets published against it. (D. iv. 387.)

1594. At Paris the execution of Jean Châtel : see December 27. The Society's enemies sought to implicate it and compass its ruin by exile and confiscation. See January 7, 1595. (B. N. i. 191 ; Carayon, Doc. A. p. 74.)

1616. At Lisbon died Father **John Nuñez**, confessor to the Court. He lived continually united with God, and spent long hours at night before the Blessed Sacrament. (1 E. M. 407.)

1651. The Coadjutor Bishop of Paris, **Paul de Gondi**, a partisan of the Jansenists, condemned Father **Brisacier's** book *Jansenisme confondu*, directed against Arnauld and the nuns of Port Royal. (Cret. Joly, iv. 32 ; B. N. ii. 4.)

1651. At Prague died Father **Bernard Oppel**. When Rector of the College, he gave his own clothes to the poor, and melted down the church plate to relieve the plague-stricken. (1 E. M. 407.)

1886. The publication of the Beatification decree of the **English Martyrs**, five of whom (Blessed Edmund Campion and Companions) are of the Society. (*Memoirs of S. Girolamo*, 72.)

§ 364—December 30

1564. Letter from **Pius IV** to Daniel, Archbishop of Mayence, deploring the malicious and scurrilous pamphlets published against the Society throughout Germany, and desiring him to use his influence against the evil. (D. iv. 390.)

1582. At Evora, in Portugal, died Father **Emmanuel Alvarez**, author of the well-known Latin Grammar and Prosody long used at Eton. He was a man of great innocency of life. (1 E. M. 408.)

1596. At Arona, in Italy, died Father **Emmanuel Sa**, a Portuguese, admirable for his learning combined with great piety. At the age of seventeen he taught Philosophy in the College of Gandia, where he had **St. Francis Borgia**, then Duke of Gandia, among his hearers. Later on he was employed by Pope St. Pius V in the revision of the Vulgate. (*Ibid.*)

1660. At Durham died Father **John Armstrong** (*alias* Alanson), who for forty years toiled on the English Mission with incredible industry, "amid midnight snows and northern colds." (2 E. M. 308.)

§ 365—December 31

1535. St. Ignatius' arrival in Venice, there to await his companions. (Stewart Rose, 201.)

1551. St. Francis Xavier leaves Sanciano for Malacca and Goa to prepare for his journey to China. His prophecy that Don Pereira's ship *The Holy Cross* would never be wrecked. (D. iv. 396.)

1618. Arrival in Rome of St. John Berchmans and Bartholomew Penneman, Scholastics from Belgium. They had left Flanders on October 24. Father General Mutius Vitelleschi welcomed them at the Gesù with great affection, and bade them stay there at the Professed House for the feast of the Holy Name (*i.e.*, January 1.) (*Rooms of the Saints*, 39.)

1630. At Messina died Marcellus Scaglione, an Italian lay-Brother, called to the Society by a miraculous light from Heaven, and said to have been favoured more than once with apparitions of our Lady and the saints. (1 E. M. 410.)

1640. At Lalouvesc, in France, the death of St. John Francis Regis, renowned for his missionary zeal, his thirst for souls, and for his countless miracles. His feast is kept on June 16th. (1 E. M. 409; B. N. i. 340.)

1651. At Madrid died Father Luke Wadding, who held the important offices of Rector of Burgos, Prefect of the Irish Mission, Professor of Theology at Salamanca, Valladolid, and Madrid.

1724. At Prague Father Paul Stralano died suddenly after delivering an exhortation on the happiness of dying in the Society. (Terrien, 72.)

1726. In St. Peter's, Rome, the Canonization of St. Aloysius and St. Stanislaus by Benedict XIII. (*Rooms of the Saints*, 63.)

1881. At Liverpool Father William Hilton died a martyr of charity, and was buried at Gillmoss. Thousands of the poor gathered for the funeral. (Foley, *Collect.* 361.)

INDEX

† Victim of persecution. * Martyr of charity.

Abercrombie, Fr. R. 93
Abram, Ven. Fr. G. † 96
Abreu, Fr. E. † 11, 82
Acciajuoli, Card. 133
Accident, Old Blackfriars 242
Accrington 174
Achilli Fr. P. 102, 162
Acosta, Fr. J. 240
,, Fr. J. d' † 228
Acquaviva, R. Fr. Cl. 26, 32, 36, 41, 72, 89, 103, 106, 158, 161
Acquaviva, Bl. Rod. † 13, 55, 65, 73, 96, 165, 175, 206, 223, 261
Adam, Fr. N. 70
Adami, Fr. J. † 239
Adorno, Fr. F. 11
Affre, Mgr. 232
Agazzari, Fr. A. 70, 90
Agnasco, Fr. P. 82
Aguilar, Fr. J. P. 190
Akbar, Emp. 73, 100
Alabes, Fr. L. de † 262
Alagona, Br. J. de 3
A Lapide, Fr. Corn. 56
Albergotti, Fr. M. 255
Albero, Fr. M. d' 196
Albert, Fr. F. * 23
Albizi, Fr. Peter 55
Alboreda, Fr. 88
Alemanni, Fr. C. 163
Alembert, M. d'. 134
Alet, Fr. Jos. * (*see* Calet)
Alexander I of Russia 57, 69, 135, 290
Alexander VII, Pope 23, 114
Alfani, Mgr. 60, 91, 172
Alforo, Fr. M. 178
Allen, Card. W. 234
Alloza, Ven. J. de 253
Almeida, Fr. A. 208
,, Ven. Fr. A. † 142
,, Fr. F. de 52
,, Fr. J. de 19, 216
,, Fr. L. 225
Almeyda, Em. (Sc.) * 267
Aloysius, St. 45, 49, 53, 66, 79, 103, 123, 124, 133, 137, 138, 141, 161, 182, 205, 217, 237, 249, 267, 268, 299
Alphonsus Lig. St. 171, 214, 276
,, Rod. St. 13, 123, 164, 236, 246, 247, 263, 280
Alva, Duke of 67
Alvarez, Fr. Balth. 164
,, Fr. B. † 11, 82
,, Fr. E. 144, 298
,, Fr. G. 293
,, Fr. G. 160, 188
,, Fr. J. P. 64
,, Fr. L. 269
,, Fr. L. † 280
,, Br. Mich. 166
,, Fr. Rod. 83
Alvarez de Pas, Fr. 15
Amaral, Fr. d' † 216
America, South 121
Amieu, Fr. John 253
Amirdanader, Fr. A. † 9
Anchieta, Ven. Fr. Jos. 77, 96, 102, 128, 238
Anderledy, R. Fr. Ant. 14, 16, 51, 209, 216
Anderson, Fr. Patr. 216
Andlauer, Fr. † 163
Andrada, Fr. Alph. de 137
,, Fr. Ant. de 61
,, Br. Fr. 38
André, Fr. L. 211

Andrea, Novit. of St. 212, 236
Andrew, Ven. (aged 15) † 165
Andrews, Fr. Ign. 19
Angelis, Bl. Jerome de † 80, 235, 277, 278
Anger, 1st Jap. convert, 48
Angerer, Br. M. 242
Angiolini, Fr. Caj. 138, 173
,, and Rezzi, Frs. 173, 207
Angola 98
Annat, Fr. F. 132
Appollinare Coll. 8
Appollinaris de Alm., Ven. Fr. † 142
Appellant Priests 59, 160, 173, 261
Approval of Soc. in Russia 235
Aquitar, Fr. Geo. 275
Aragona, Fr. Alph. de 153
Aranda, Count de 67
Aranha, Bl. Fr. † 165, 248
Araoz, Fr. Ant. 25, 58, 59
Arce, Fr. Jos. and Comp. † 288
Archetti, Mgr. 170
Archpriest Blackwell, 15, 173
Archinto, Mgr. 72
Argenti, Fr. J. 269
Arias, Fr. A. 49
Arm of St. Fr. Xav. 250, 256
Armenta, Fr. J. 217
Armstrong, Fr. J. 298
Arnauld, Jansenist, 7, 24, 52, 154, 204, 206, 272
Arnaya, Fr. N. 63
Arnoldi, Fr. J. † 256
Arnouldt, Fr. P. 167
Arnoux, Fr. J. 107, 179
Arriaga, Fr. R. 127
Arrogo, Br. G. * 107
Arrowsmith, Ven. Fr. E. † 20, 135, 192, 193, 201, 242, 281
Ashley, Br. Ralph † 19, 78
Asseliers, Wm. (Sc.) 245
Athenis, Fr. T. † 206
Atkins, Fr. F. 147
,, Fr. W. 60
Attiret, Br. 202
Aubergeon, Fr. W. † 20
Aubeterre d' 19, 29, 84, 85, 95, 141, 151
Auger, Fr. E. 16, 62, 129, 292, 294
Augustinus, Book, 101, 122, 126
Australian Mission 165, 281
Austria, Soc. in 61, 71, 187
Avancini, Fr. N. 279
Aveiro, Marq. d' 169, 198
Avila, Fr. A. de 235
Azevedo, Fr. G. de * 90
,, Bl. Ign. de † 106, 156
Azpurù, Ambass. 16, 24, 29
,, and Fr. Ricci 131

Baeza, Fr. J. 102
Bahia Exiles 87
Baius, Mich. 65, 222
Baker, Fr. C. † 192
Balbas, Fr. P. 2
Balbīna, Sa. 146
Balde, Fr. J. 80
Baldinucci, Bl. A. 84, 136, 254
Ballesti, Fr. V. * 213
Baltimore, Bp. (*see* Carroll)
Baptista, Br. 131
,, Fr. J. † 291
Baraze, Fr. C. † 209
Barbaran, Fra 177
Baretto, Fr. J. N. 100, 289
Barnewell, Fr. 230
Barnuevo, Fr. G. 90
Baronius, Card. 168
Barradas, Fr. S. 83
Barreira, Fr. 51
Barrena, Fr. A. 1
Barrow, Fr. W. (*see* Waring)
,, Fr. A. 238
Barruel, Fr. A. 4
Bartholomew, Jap. Prince 115
,, Massacre, St. 190
Bartil, Fr. L. 193
Bartoli, Fr. D. 11
Bartsch, Fr. F. 265
Barzaens, Fr. G. 59, 70, 199, 236
Basto, Fr. P. 48
Bāth, Fr. J. † 183
Bathory, Steph. King 140, 148
Baumgartner, Fr. T. * 217

Baving, Fr. H. 37
Bax, Fr. J. * 174
Bazier, Fr. M. † 178
Bazin, Br. L. 58
Beaumont Chris. Archbp. 17, 18, 91, 238, 244
Beaumont College 239
Beauregard, Fr. N. 166
Beauvais, Fr. F. 115
Beckx, R. Fr. 18, 50, 51, 85, 91, 106, 109, 112, 147, 176, 192, 211, 222, 238, 241, 244, 245, 246, 247
Becan, Fr. M. 20
Bedloe's Calumnies 254
Beira, Fr. J. 69
Belgian Prov. 277
Bellarmine, Card. 17, 49, 51, 86, 89, 97, 100, 150, 168, 208, 209, 212, 224, 256, 289, 295
Bellavia, Fr. A. 173
Bellino, Fr. I. 143
Bely, Fr. B. * 229
Benassai, Fr. S. 14
Benasser, Fr. B. 262
Benedict XIII 299
,, XIV, 70, 72, 98, 99
,, Fr. M. * 164
Bengy, Fr. A. † 118
Benincasa, Fr. 295
Benilawski, Bp. 235
Benjumea, Fr. M. † 278
Bennett, Fr. J. 263, 294
Benoist, Fr. M. 240
Berchmans, St. J. 1, 2, 13, 57, 83, 104, 110, 117, 120, 124, 133, 173, 174, 180, 216, 217, 241, 259, 281, 299
Bernardina Renzi, 106
Bern. Realini, Bl. 11, 219
Bernis, Card. de 162, 203, 258, 267
Berno, Bl. P. † 65, 73, 146, 165
Betagh, Fr. T. 39
Beudin Godinez, Fr. † 125
Beuth, Fr. † 130
Bickley, Fr. R. 125
Biler, R. and Comp (Nov) † 234
Billotot, Fr. and Comp. † 136
Biard, Fr. P. 263
Binet, Fr. S. 148
Bird, Fr. J. 119
Biretta Question 105, 252
Birura, Br. J. 296
Bismarck, 136, 149, 182, 189
Bitter, J. (Sc.) 179
Blackfan, Fr. J. 11
Blackfriars Accident 242
Blackwell, Archpriest 15, 141, 241, 261
Blount, Fr. R. 18, 107, 161, 197
Blundell, R. (Sc.) 175
,, Fr. N. 290
Bobadilla, Fr. N. 81, 136, 215
Bobola, Bl. A. † 109, 246
Boddey, Fr. J. † 160
Boero, Fr. J. 33
Bollandus, Fr. J. 205
Bologna Scholastics 128
Bona Mors, 215
Boncristiano, P. (Sc.) 262
Bonifacio, Fr. J. 60
Bonis, Card. de 29
Bonnet, Fr. P. † 24
Bontempi, O.S.F. 138
Bonvet, Fr. Jas. 64, 144
,, Fr. Jno. 23
Borassa, Fr. D. 264
Bordes, Fr. F. 111
Borges, Fr. E. † 183
Borghese, Card. 157
Borgia, (*see* St. Francis)
Borromeo, St. Charles, 9, 125
Boscovich, Fr. R. 36
Bosgrave, Fr. J. 18, 264
Boudreaux, Fr. I. 33
Bouhours, Fr. D. 118
Bourbon Courts hostile, 19, 28, 29, 38, 53, 60, 63, 89, 122, 123, 154, 159, 282
Bourdaloue, Fr. L. 107
Bouton, Fr. F. * 235
Boyton, Fr. W. † 206
Bradford, Br. T. 248
Bradley, Fr. R. † 25
Bradshaigh, Fr. R. 37
Brancaccio, Fr. F. 40
Braun, Fr. B. † 278

Brazil Exiles, 30, 59, 116
,, Mission, 27
Brébeuf, Fr. J. † 59, 183, 244
Bressani, Fr. J. 108, 203
Brevedent, Fr. F. X. 152
Brewer, Fr. J. 180
Briant, Bl. Alex. † 70, 94, 261, 263, 274
Brief of Suppression, 34, 60, 91, 138, 161, 170, 174, 184, 204, 211, 227, 250
Brignole, Fr. A. 62
Brisacier, Fr. 298
Britto, Fr. E † 293
,, Bl. John de, † 29, 35
Broët, Fr. P. 141, 204, 207
Brown, Fr. H. † 12
,, Fr. I. 151
Brownbill, Fr. T. 263
Browne, Br. W. 187
Bruges Coll. 212, 233
Bruner, Fr. A. 88
Brunow, Fr. S. † 100
Bruyas, Fr. 133
Brzozowski, R. Fr. 3, 21, 31, 193, 197
Bucelin, Fr. P. † 147
Bucellini, Fr. J. 258
Buceri, Br. S. 134
Bucherelli, Fr. J. † 231
Bulla Aurea, 219
Bull, *Regimini*, 218
Bungo, King of, 93
Buoncompagni, Card. 9
Burckhurst, Fr. F. 132
Buri, Fr. I. * 117
Bus, Fr. Balt. 293
Busaeus, Fr. J. 121
Busenbaum, Fr. H. 26, 49, 54, 278
Bustamante, Fr. B. 138, 195
Buteux, Fr. J. † 105
Butler, Fr. J. 189
,, Fr. John 137

Cachod, Fr. J. 194
Cajetani, C. (Sc.) 174
,, F. (Sc.) 88
Calatuyud, Fr. J. 47, 156
Calcutta, 228, 272
Caldeira, Fr. L. † 82
Calderon, Fr. F. 281
Caldwell (Fenwick), Fr. J. † 131, 137, 219
Calendar reformed 65
Calendar, Soc. 279
Calet, Fr. J. * 216
Callant, Fr. J. * 215
Calumnies, 72, 107, 119, 144, 175, 186, 196, 206, 228, 297
Camerini Fr. X. 75
Campens, Fr. O. † 147
Campion, Bl. Ed. † 21, 76, 77, 84, 86, 88, 121, 123, 130, 140, 153, 157, 161, 164, 170, 172, 195, 202, 258, 263, 274, 297
Campo, Fr. J. † 22
Campos, Fr. Per. 258
Camus, Le, Bp. 22
Canada Mission and Prov. 22, 139, 183, 243
Canaye, Fr. J. 46
Canisius, Bl. P. 5, 22, 30, 53, 54, 79, 93, 102, 104, 110, 126, 144, 171, 199, 205, 265, 269, 275, 284, 291
Canisius, Fr. T. 218
Cannoni, Br. T. 135
Cano, *see* Melchior Canus
Capece, Fr. A. † 66
Capuano, P. (Nov.) 224
Caputo, Fr. S. 205
Carafa, R. Fr. 6, 127, 265
Cardaveras, Fr. A. 205
Cardini, Fr. J. 40
Cardinal Duke York, 77, 95, 172, 221, 257
Cardinal Protector, 97
Cardosa, Fr. F. 212
Caret, Fr. J. 284
Carlier, Fr. H. * 209
Carmelites and Soc. 109, 270
Carminata, Fr. J. 134
Carnero, Fr. M. 186
Carpio, Fr. J. † 276
Carrera, Br. J. 6
Carrior, Fr. F. 171
Carroll, Archbp. Balt. 117, 118, 182, 253, 258, 277

Carthusians, 108, 214
Carvahal, Fr. G. † 65, 100
Carvajal, Luisa de, 74, 292
Carvalho, Bl. D. † 42, 43
,, Bl. M. † 48, 191
,, (de Pombal) 10, 16, 34, 35, 40, 50, 52, 100, 101, 107, 127, 133, 144, 164, 169, 184, 200, 203, 228
Carvalho, Fr. J. 241
Cassui, Fr. P. † 151
Castel S. Angelo Prison 39, 215, 229
Castenada, Fr. 130.
Castillo, Ven. Fr. F. 81
,, Fr. J. 99
,, Fr. J. † 262
Castori, Fr. B. 59
Castro, Fr. A. de † 2
Castro Palao, Fr. 274
Cataldini, Fr. J. 129
Catherine, Emp. Russia 28, 84, 127, 141, 177, 185, 233, 252, 272
Catino, Card. 73
Cattanei, Fr. L. 16
Caubert, Fr. J. † 76, 118
Caucasus Mission 296
Caunas, Fr. J. 136
Causfield, Fr. B. † 172
Caussin, Fr. N. 295
Cavell, Fr. H. 79
Cavellaro, Fr. and Comp. † 210
Cayron, Fr. P. 27
Cazorla, Fr. A. * 124
Cecil, Earl Salisbury 62
Cecotti, Br. P. 18
Celestini, N. (Sc.) 28, 34
Centenary of Soc. 218, 259
Centurione, R. Fr. 222, 263, 273
,, Fr. A. 253
Cepari, Fr. V. 57
Cerda, Fr. J. 101
Cerqueyra, Fr. L. 37
Ceruto, Fr. J. 94
Cervantes, Fr. G. 279
Ceylon Prince † 101
Chabanel, Fr. N. 280
Chaillot, Abbé 75
Chaise, Fr. F. de 17
Chambord, Fr. J. 276
Chamillard, Fr. 38
Charlart, Fr. Q. 166
Charles Borromeo, St. 9, 125, 248, 250
Charles, Emman. King, and Br. 10, 228
Charles III, Spain 25, 55, 62, 63, 67, 72, 74, 85, 179, 251, 254, 285
Charles IV, Spain 52, 220, 251
Charles IV, Lorraine 250
Charles IX, France 121
Charlier, Fr. † 130
Chastel, 296, 298
Chastellain, Fr. P. 182
Chaumont, Fr. P. 42
Chaurand, Fr. H. 263
Chauvelin, Abbé 95, 151
Chessoy, Fr. A. 104
Chevalier, Fr. J. 277
Chili Exiles 58, 192
Chimura, Bl. L. † 57, 271
,, Bl. Seb. † 204
China Mission 93
,, Persec. 11, 115
Chinese Rites 21, 61, 64, 65, 67, 76, 115, 130, 153, 173, 205, 217, 264, 265
Chodorowicz, Br. L. * 224
Choir and the Soc. 47, 110, 189, 220
Choiseul, Duke de 22, 74, 89, 175, 249, 270, 290, 295.
Cholera in Rome 189, 197
Christophe de B. (*see* Beaumont)
Ciecierski, Fr. A. 273
Cienfuegos, Card. 221
Cisneros, O.S.B. 90, 245, 263
Civandono, King 93
Clarke, Fr. J. 97
,, Fr. R. 204
,, Fr. Tracy 10
Claudius, Emp. Ethiop. 38, 44, 118, 283
Clavelin, Fr. 232
Claver, St. Peter 176, 202, 203
Clavius, Fr. C. 31
Clement VIII 25, 132

Clement XI 12
Clement XIII 6, 12, 18, 19, 28, 84, 85, 86, 88, 119, 150, 151, 171, 198, 282
Clement XIV 5, 12, 25, 48, 106, 112, 127, 129, 138, 141, 157, 161, 169, 174, 180, 211, 214, 260, 273.
Clerc, Fr. A. Le † 116
Clerkenwell Novit. 57
Clermont Coll. 5, 46, 88
Clifford, Fr. W. 162
Clifton, Fr. C. 234
Clorivière, Fr. P. 8, 159, 182
Clutz, Fr. P. 194
Cnaps, Fr. J. * 235
Coadjutors 125
Cochez, Fr. B. 161
Cochin China Exiles 178
Codacio, Fr. P. 123, 279
Codure, Fr. J. 193
Coelho, F. (Sc.) 118
,, Fr. G. 96, 99, 116
Coffin, Fr. 119
Coimbra Exiles 121
,, Schols. 99
Colin, Fr. F. 101
College of Penits. 114, 255
Colleges seized in Italy 241
Colley, Fr. R. 36
Collins, Ven. Br. D. † 246
Colnago, Fr. B. 90
Colombière, Ven. Fr. 28, 38, 77, 138, 147, 232, 242, 243, 256, 269
Coltraro, Fr. A. 106
Comalli, Fr. G. 12
Common Rules 146
Conclave (1769) 29, 38
Connell, Fr. M. 72
Congregation, Gen. novenn. 212
Constanzi (*see* Costanzi)
Continenti, Fr. P. 218
Controv. *de Auxil.* 43, 49, 50, 56, 61, 62, 108, 191, 199
Coosemans, Fr. F. 32
Copley, Fr T. 155
Corbinelli, Fr. L. 123, 152
Corby, Ven. Fr. R. † 158, 170, 201, 207, 208, 209
Corcione, Fr. F. * 160
Cordès, Fr. A. 109
Cordeses, Fr. A. 58
Cordeyro, Fr. A. 41
Cordova, Fr. A. 21, 71, 268
,, Fr. F. 167
,, Coll. 282
Cornelius, Ven. F. † 148, 295
Cornelius à Lapide, Fr. 56
Corquera, Fr. C. 161
Correa and Sosa, BB. † 260
Correa, Br. P. † 190, 293 (?)
Corsica, Exiles in 211
Cortes, Fr. A. 261
Costa, Fr. 10, 11, 211
,, Fr. J. 161
,, Fr. F. 179
Costanzi, Bl. C. † 91, 177, 208, 231
Costens, Fr. M. † 19
Coster, Fr. F. 279
Coton, Fr. P. 61, 115, 294
Cottam, Br. T. † 64, 74, 79, 86, 106, 121, 135, 241, 259, 282, 294
Cotton, Fr. F. † 47
Coture, Fr. J. 178
Couche, Br. W. 45
Couros, Fr. M. 245
Coussi, Br. M. 106
Cramer, Fr. † 249
Crasset, Fr. J. 20
Crevilly, Fr. T. 186
Crichton, Fr. W. 128
Criminale, Fr. A. † 32
Crisino, Bl. M. † 201
Critana, Fr. A. † 271
Croisée, Br. R. * 255
Croiset, Fr. J. 27
Croix, Fr. F. de la 171, 289
Cronin, Fr. D. 282
Cruz, Fr. X. 257
Cuevas, Fr. P. * 111
Cuissot, Fr. R. 292
Cunha, Fr. V. † 11, 82
,, Br. D. 105
Cuvillon, Br. (Nov.) 3
Cyran, St. (*see* Duvergier)
Cyrian, Fr. P. * 234
Czerniewicz, R. Fr. 56, 142, 151, 211, 235
Czyzowski, Fr. N. 115

Dablon, Fr. C. 99
D'Aix, Fr. F. 34
Damajewickz, Fr. A. 207
Damiani, Fr. V. † 256
Damiens 69
Daniel, Fr. A. † 148
,, Fr. J. 17
,, Fr. G 140
Darboy, Archbishop 243
Darbyshire, Fr. T. 77
Daubenton, Fr. W. 175
Daubigné, Fr. 107
Death in the Soc. 24, 39, 41, 156, 170, 221
Delplace, Druilhet, Frs. 246
Delvaux, Fr. P. 40, 43, 52, 73, 119, 180, 196
Denn, Fr. † 163
Depelchin, Fr. 110, 163, 187, 190, 193
Derby, Earl of 234
Dervillé, Fr. J. † 291
Devillers, Br. T. 5
Diaz, Br. D. 51
,, Fr. P. and Comp. † 206, 207
Diet of Augsberg 53
,, Worms 284
Dillon, Fr. G. * 173
Dirckinck, Fr. J. 22
Ditton Hall 42, 136, 189
Dôle Coll. 139
Domenech, Fr. 290
,, Fr. J. 40
Dominicans 66, 282
Dominican Gen. and Soc. 282
Dominicans 66, 282
Dominique, Br. G. 155
Drexel (Drexilius), Fr. 87
Drouillettes, Fr. G. 79
Drury. Fr. R. 242
Druzbicki, Fr. G. 73.
Duban, Fr. 194
Ducoudray, Fr. L. † 116
Ducket, Ven. J. † 87
Duke of York, Card. 77, 95, 172, 221, 257
Dumans, Fr. L. * 68
Dumortier, Fr. L. * 165
Dungeons S. Juliano 164, 184, 197, 202, 231, 284
Dunn, Fr. E. † 25
Dupré, Mgr. 240
Dutch Prov. 112
,, Persecution 249
Duvergier (St. Cyran) Jansenist 101, 126, 231

Earthquake, Lisbon 248
,, Messina 297
Ecuador Persecution 109
Edinburgh 152, 169, 197
Eguia, Fr. J 133
Elizabeth, Q. 9, 45, 49, 65, 148, 156, 164, 172, 236, 269
Elizabeth, Q. and Bl. E. Campion 164, 172
Elphinston, W. (Sc.) 85
Elvillar, Fr. J. 286
Emerson, Br. R. 55, 74, 86, 140, 157.
Enfant, Fr. A. 198
Engelgrave, Fr. H. 53
England, Persecution 102
English College, Rome 57, 113, 185, 234, 242
English Frs. and Mission 1, 4, 5
,, Frs. and Vic. Apost. 255, 297
English Vice-Prov. and Prov. 18, 21, 39, 40, 297
English Martyrs beatified 298
Enriques, Fr. J. 295
Entrecolles, Fr. X. d' 147
Escobar, Ven. Mar. 128, 170
Espiga, Fr. P. 280
Espinosa, Fr P. † 148
Esquera, Fr. A. 158
Estanislao, Fr. I. † 27
Este, Card. d' 146
Etheridge, Bishop 48
Ethiopia Mission 44 (*see* Oviedo)
Evans, Fr. H. (Brown) 12
,, Fr. T. 68
,, Fr. P. † 162
Everard, Fr. J. 82
,, Fr. L. † 147

Everard, Fr. T. 110
Exiles from Chili 240
,, ,, China 11, 164
,, ,, Columbia 228
,, ,, France 14
,, ,, Goa 290
,, ,, Japan 164
,, ,, Loyola 291
,, ,, Maranon 275, 276
,, ,, Mexico 133, 242, 258
,, ,, Naples 54, 55, 250, 265, 266, 270, 271
Exiles from Para 15
,, ,, Paraguay 7, 133, 153, 154
Exiles from Paris 7
,, ,, Parma 12
,, ,, Peru 133
,, ,, Portugal 209, 227, 241, 244, 251, 252, 265, 271, 292
Exiles from St. Petersburg 3
,, ,, Toledo 213
Exorcisms in Caucasus 296

Faber, Bl. P. 9, 19, 48, 59, 82, 106, 152, 154, 158, 161, 170, 176, 190, 200, 228, 229, 259, 277
Fabii, Fabius de', Fr. 257
Fabri, Fr. H. 280
Fabricius, Fr. J. * 218
Falkner, Fr. J. 97
,, (Falconer), Fr. T. 26, 133
Farm Street, London 169, 176
Farnese, Card. A. 48, 142, 268
Farquharson, Fr. J. 288
Fathers of the Faith 138
Faure, Fr. J. B. 190, 215
,, Fr. P. † 24
Feldkirch 120
Felton, Bl. J. † 45
Fenwick (Caldwell), Ven. Fr. † 131, 137
Ferdinand I, King 9
,, II, ,, 105, 201
,, VII, Spain 286
,, III, Modena 234
Fernandes, Fr. G. † 65
Fernandez, Br. A. † 6
,, Fr. A. 257
,, Fr. E. 8
,, Fr. J. 53
,, Fr. M. † 63, 208
,, Br. J. 142
,, Br. S. 163
,, Fr. G. and Comp. † 216
,, Fr. B. † 223
,, Fr. F. † 259
Ferreira, Fr. C. † 93
Ferrer, Fr. R. † 60, 143
Ferrero, Fr. C. 194
Ferry, Jules 58, 59, 92, 94, 152
Ferté, Fr. de la 248
,, Fr. and Card. Noailles 248
Fesard, G. (Sc.) 148
Ffrench, Fr. J. 122, 165
Filcock, Ven. Fr. † 44, 46, 285
Fire of London 200
First School of Soc. 11, 13, 40
Fischer, Fr. J. † 115
Fisher, Fr. P. 230
Fitzherbert, R. (Sc.) 202
,, Fr. T. 184, 185
Fitzsimon, Fr. H. 272
Fleck, Fr. W. 285
Flint, Fr. T. 295
Florence troubles 178, 199
Flores, Br. G., 146
Florida Blanca (*see* Moniño)
,, Martyrs 56
,, Mission 216
Floyd, Fr. H. 52
Foglio, Br. M. 3
Foley, Br. H. 264
Folian, Fr. F. 220
Fonseca, Fr. P. 251
Fontaine, Fr. P. 92
Fontova, Fr. M. * 240
Fordham Novitiate 198
Forestier, Fr. Le 34
Forged Acts 91
Forged Brief 169
Forged letter and Charles III 25, 55, 68, 74
Fortis, R. Fr. 23, 229, 233, 236
Four, Fr. A. du 97

Fourier, St. Peter 281
Franceschi, Fr. † 142
Francis Borgia, St. 6, 8, 13, 27, 35, 45, 48, 68, 90, 95, 102, 111, 115, 133, 145, 146, 168, 170, 193, 198, 219, 222, 229, 244, 298
Francis Jerome, St. 60, 98, 105, 118, 146, 232, 280, 288
Francis de Sales, St. 9, 191, 297
Francis Xavier, St. 2, 8, 10, 12, 16, 20, 21, 24, 37, 39, 47, 48, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, etc. 275, 276, 299
France, Exiles 79, 145, 223
,, Persecution 54, 58, 62, 73, 86, 97, 104, 132, 145, 175, 186, 282
France, Prov. of 15, Restored 196
Francisci, Bl. A. † 165
Franco, Fr. S. 67, 94
,, Fr. J. 80
Franzelin, Card. 75, 133, 283
Frascati College, 257
,, Villa, 124
Frederick II, Prussia 15, 134, 185, 206
Fred. Aug. II of Saxony 123, 257
Fremin, Fr. J. 160
French Bishops and Soc. 273, 289
French Clergy, 115
French Parliament, 186, 198
Freux (Frusius), Fr. 242
Frias, Fr. J. 137
Froës, Fr. L. 151
Fromage, Fr. P. 282
Fucaye, Br. D. † 229
Fuchs, Fr. 24
Fuente, Fr. J. and Comp. † 263
Fuente, de la, O.P. 26
Fuentes, Fr. M. 3
Fugixima, Bl. D. † 248
Fulda, Abbot of 139
Fulwood, Br. R. 58, 59, 86, 211, 225
Furlanetto, Fr. J. † 96

Gage, Fr. J. 238, 247
Gagliardi, Fr. A. 150
Galicia, Society in 71
Galitzin, Prince 73, 290, 295
Gallifet, Fr. J. 99, 195
Galluzzi, Fr. F. 200
Galvanelli, Fr. A. 51
Galwey, Fr. D. 292
Gambetta, L. 148
Ganganelli, Card. (*see* Clement XIV)
Garasse, Fr. F. 132
Garcia, Fr. F. 198
,, Fr. M. 273
Gardiner, Fr. F. 15
Garibaldi, 139, 162, 239
Garnet, Fr. H. † 13, 19, 62, 65, 69, 98, 102, 150, 158, 204, 246, 270 (Straw)
Garnet, Ven. Fr. T. † 78, 79, 139, 146, 147, 220
Garnier, Fr. C. † 244, 280
Garreau, Fr. L. † 194
Gascoigne, Fr. T. 167
Gassot, Fr. H. 284
Gatti, Fr. E. 286
Gaubil, Fr. A. 163, 227
Gaudan, Fr. N. 53, 205
Gaudier, Fr. A. 83
Gautrelet, Fr. F. 149
Gavan, Fr. J. † 131, 137
Geerts, Fr. C. 180
Gelosse, Fr. S. 50, 93, 110
General Cong. novenn. 212, 288
General's Off. trienn. 189
Genga, Card. de la (*see* Leo XII)
Gengell, Fr. G. 286
Gentilini, Fr. J. 283
Georgi, Ven. Fr. A. † 96
Gerard, Fr. J. 13, 83, 98, 166, 182, 193, 224, 225
Gerard, Fr. T. 222
Gerbillon, Fr. F. 23, 64, 131
German Coll. Rome 55, 111, 144, 174, 195, 244, 265
Geronimo, St. Francis (*see* Francis)
,, Br. J. 3
,, Fr. J. 146
Gesù, Rome 50, 54, 56, 142, 165, 178, 182, 197, 223, 236, 250, 252, 267, 268
Gette, Fr. A. 64
Giannoni, Fr. J. and Comp. † 193

Giedroyez, Fr. G. * 154
Gil, Fr. E. 33
Gilbert, Br. G. 83, 97, 140, 185, 194, 227, 261
Gilles, Fr. H. 83, 296
Gioberti 121
Girard, Fr. 230
Giustiniani, Fr. A. 48
,, Fr. G. 276
Glasgow 103, 198, 204, 285
Glover, Fr. T. 122
Goa Exiles 112
Godinez (*see* Beudin)
Goès, Br. B. 81
Goffetti, Br. J. 110
Gogorza, Br. V. † 159
Golinio, F. 281
Gomez, Fr. F. 290
Gomez, M. (Schism.) 223
Gonçalves, Fr. 172
Goncalvez, Fr. M. † 226
Gondi, H., Archbishop 127
,, P., ,, 298
Gondomar, Count 125
Gondrin, Archbishop Sens 22, 43, 50, 99
Gonsalves, Fr. L. 172
,, Fr. A. and Comp. † 188
,, Fr. A. † 284
Gonsalvo, Fr. L. 58
Gontery, Fr. J. 256
Gonzaga, Don Ferrante 36
,, Rodolf 248
Gonzalez, Fr. F. 54
,, Fr. J. 126
,, Fr. R. 130
,, R. F. Thyrsus 14, 150, 243, 260
Gonzalez, Fr. Roch † 259, 268
Good, Fr. W. 149
Gordon, Fr. J. 85
Gordian, Relics of St. 164
Gorski, Fr. A. 288
Gottifredo, R. Fr. A. 6, 18, 56
Goupil, Br. R. † 220
Govea, Fr. F. 143
Governo, Fr. M. 297
Goyssard, Fr. M. 129
Graben, Fr. A. 158
Granada, Fr. J. 5
Grandidier, Fr. F. 43
Grandl, Br. M. 295
Grassi, Fr. 291
Greek Coll. Rome 111, 227, 247
Greenway (Tesimond), Fr. 13, 54, 284
Gregory XIII 1, 9, 65, 80, 81, 89, 98, 102, 106, 110, 116, 157, 272
Gregory XIV 1, 143, 278
,, XV 33
,, XVI 29, 131, 176, 232
,, XVI and Frs. in Lond. 176
Grenada, Fr. L. 71
Grene, Fr. C. 255
Gretser, Fr. J. 24
Griffith, Fr. R. * 151
Grivel, Fr. 76
Grodecz, Bl. Melch. † 201
Grosse, Fr. J. † 47
Grou, Fr. J. 285
Grüber, R. Fr. 67, 69, 114, 118, 168, 225, 231
Gruda, Br. N. * 231
Guadarrama, Fr. J. 225
Gualdanes, Fr. A. † 278
Guatemala Exiles 180, 199
Gueret, Fr. J. 91
Guesnier, Fr. F. 289
Gueymen, Fr. F. † 20
Guignard, Fr. 6, 296
Gunpowder Plot 251
Gury, Fr. J. 86, 87
Gusman, Fr. L. 9
Guttierez, Fr. M. † 42
Guzman, Fr. J. 103
,, Fr. R. 269
,, Fr. Nuñez 297

Haecken, Fr. C. * 138
Hallerstein, Fr. A. 245
Harcourt, Ven. Fr. (*see* Whitbread)
Hart, Fr. J. 18, 135, 159
Harvey (Mico), Fr. E. † 277
Harwood, Fr. E. 271
Hay, Fr. E. 251
Hayes, Br. J. 155

Haywood, Fr. J. 8, 18, 30, 113, 118, 281
Hazlewood, Fr. J. * 34
Heart, Immac. of Mary 278
Heart, St. J. Berchmans' 180
Hebeiche, Br. † 138
Heigham, Br. W. 1
Hell, Fr. M. 83
Henriquez, Fr. L. 79
,, Fr. A. and Comp. † 205
Henry III, France, and Fr. Auger 129
Henry III, France 88, 91, 129, 170
,, IV, ,, 10, 46, 61, 63, 107, 115, 116, 126, 170, 296
Henry IV, defends Soc. accused 293
Henry VIII, England 23
Henry of Lorraine 253
Henschenius, Fr. G. 205
Herbest, Fr. B. 50
Hernandez, Fr. A. 150
Hervieux, Fr. † 130
Hildebrand, Fr. G. * 285
Hilton, Fr. W. * 115, 299
Hinderer, Fr. R. 192
Hindoo converts 121
Hitzettea, Fr. J. * 296
Hoddér 114, 169, 219
Hoevel, Fr. G. 168
Hoffaeus, Fr. P. 287
Holland, Ven. Fr. † 119, 225, 279, 290, 292
Holtley, Fr. R. 116, 141
Holy Hand 242
Holywell 172
Holywood, Fr. C. 199
Hosius (Hozes), Fr. D. 71
Howard, Ven. P. † 205, 237
Howling, Fr. J. 284
Hoyos, Fr. B. 99, 131, 272
Hrynkiewicz, Fr. 137
Huby, Fr. V. 63
Hudd, Fr. J. 173
Humberston, Fr. H. 285
Hume, Fr. D. 69
Huneken, Fr. F. 119
Hunt, Fr. A. † 29
Huntly, Fr. A. 69
Hyde, Fr. L. 2

Ignatius, St. at Alcala 87, 122, 170, 247
Ignatius, St., Altar-tomb 227, 230
,, at Barcelona 27, 62, 170
,, Beatification 166
,, Canonization 55, 174
,, Constitutions 131, 140
,, Death 168, 170
,, Election as General 75, 78, 79, 82
Ignatius, St., First Mass 294
,, *Formula Instituti* 198
,, Illness 145, 155
,, Institute 39, 79
,, at La Storta 224
,, Letters 2, 38, 44, 50, 67
,, at Manresa 72
,, at Montmartre 182
,, at Montserrat 65, 66
,, Ordained 140, 142
,, in Palestine 155, 199, 233
Ignatius, St. at Pamplona 112, 143
Ignatius, St. in Paris 56, 274
,, Prof. St. Paul's 89
,, in Rome 69, 72, 122, 224, 262
Ignatius, St., Translation of remains 162, 169, 194, 227, 263
Ignatius, St., in Venice 7, 26, 129, 134, 140, 142, 149, 196, 232, 299
Ignatius, St., wish to resign 25
,, statue 146
,, apparitions (*see* St. M. Magd. Pazzi)
Immaculate Conception 215, 279, 280, 281
Indians N. A. and Black gown 180
Infallibility, Papal 284
Ingolstadt 127
Innocent X. and Gen. Cong. 1
Innsbruck 23, 236
Ireland, Ven. Fr. † 20, 254, 288

Irish College, Rome 65, 172, 215
Irish Mission Prov. 199, 204
Isoré, Fr. † 163
Italy, Persecution 97
Ixida, Bl. A. † 198, 259, 276, 282

Jacknowicz, Fr. J. 81
Jacobi, Fr. B. * 11
Jähn, Fr. J. * 234
James, Duke of York 38, 91
James II 38
Jannot, Fr. N. * 254
Jansenists 51, 52, 68, 82, 101, 122, 231
Jansenius, C. 82, 101, 157, 203, 229
Japan, Persecution 41, 227
Japanese Ambass. 17, 41, 63, 64, 115, 124, 239
Japanese Martyrs 151, 168, 227
,, Novices † 239
,, Saints 281
Jempo, Bl. S. † 277, 278
Jeningen, Fr. P. 32
Jenison, Fr. T. 219
Jesuits' Bark 132
Jogues, Fr. I. † 9, 219, 223, 236, 252, 294
John Berchmans, St. (*see* Berchmans)
John Francis Regis, St. 26, 76, 103, 116, 134, 253, 280, 299
John Nepomucene, St. 189
John III, Portugal 53, 131, 165
,, Sweden 109
John Casimir (Sc.) King 217
,, Sobieski (*see* Sobieski)
Jones, Fr. D. 124
,, Fr. J. 11
,, Fr. R. 3
Josaphat, St. 258
Joseph I, Portugal 17, 44, 88, 171, 198
Joseph I, Pretended Plot 198, 284
,, II, Austria 257
Joseph Emman., Card. 127
Josiski, Fr. I. * 130
Jouvency, Fr. J. 43, 120
Jucunanga, Br. N. † 169
Judde, Fr. C. 57
Juliano prison, S. 164, 184, 197, 202, 231, 284
Juki, Fr. J. † 47
Julius III 33, 64, 160, 222
Junceda, Br. J. * 121

Kaldi, Fr. G. 246
Kang Hi, Emp. 23, 24, 61, 76
Kareu, R. Fr. 23, 52, 135
Kaulen, Fr. 231, 284
Kearney, Fr. B. 187
Keller, Fr. J. 30
Kempis, Fr. J. * 192
Kenny, Fr. P. 211, 213, 264
Kessel, Fr. L. 242
Kidera, Br. J. † 193, 194
Kihn, Fr. J. * 239
Kimura (*see* Chimura)
Kircher, Fr. A. 270
Kleutgen, Fr. J. 12
Koegler, Fr. J. 70
Kolowrat, S. (Sc.) 229
Korsack, Fr. 291
Kostka (*see* St. Stanislaus)
Kostka, Paul 257
Kratz, Fr. G. † 11, 82
Krawarski, Fr. A. 194

Labbé, Fr. P. 60
Lachaise, Fr. 17
Lacy, Fr. R. † 55
Laetavalle, Fr. M. 225
Lainez (*see* Laynez)
Lallemant, Fr. G. † 60, 183
,, Fr. J. 22
,, Fr. L. 76
,, Fr. C. 263
Lancisius, Fr. N. 71, 83, 157, 279
Langemantel, Fr. P. * 211
Langton, Fr. T. 176
La Nuza, Ven. Fr. A. 239
Lapide, Fr. C. à 56
Larkin, Fr. J. 283
Laskowski, Br. J. 160
Laterna, Fr. M. † 221
Laurenson, Fr. J. 211
Lauretano, Fr. M. 55

Lavalette, Fr. A. 22, **26**, 86, 92, 103, 112, 120, 210
La Vecchia, Fr. 186
Law, Fr. A. 84, 120, 163, 175, 190, 193, 196, 200, 234, 247, 269
Lawson, Fr. T. 154, 288
Layman, Fr. P. 257
Laynes, Fr. J. Bp. 130
Laynez, R. Fr. J. 11, 14, 16, 35, 37, 110, 125, 126, 128, 136, 146, 148, 158, 177, 191, 192, 209, 230, 237, 268
Laynez, Br. M. 168
League, Catholic 106, 170
Lechner, Br. J. * 74
Ledesma, Fr. Jas. 262
,, Fr. J. 231
,, Fr. V. 101
Lee, Fr. P. 66
Lefevre (*see* Faber)
,, Fr. S. 105
Le Gaudier (*see* Gaudier)
Le Jay, Fr. C. 174
Le Mercier, Fr. F. 131
Lenkiewicz, R. Fr. 222, 255
Leo XII 1, 5, 34, 220
Leo XIII 42, 155, 160, 169
Leoman, Fr. A. 203
Leopold I 129, 169
Lesley, Fr. T. 78
Lessius, Fr. L. 13, 17, 143, 203
Le Tellier, Fr. M. 197, 202
Leu, Jos. 160
Leunis, J. (Sc.) 66
Lewis, Ven. Fr. D. † 192, 262 (*alias* Baker)
Lezziroli, Fr. 12
Liège Coll. 156, 167, 177, 200, 243
,, Exiles 194
Ligue, 106, 170, 292
Lilly, Br. J. 28, 105, 225, 226
Line, Ven. Anne † 28, 46
Lippomani, Fr. A. 77, 81
Lisbon College 236
,, Earthquake 248
,, Persecution 30, 39, 43, 122, 284, 285, 293
Lisbon, Pretended Plot 198, 284
Lizardi, Fr. J. 110
Lobato, Fr. J. 17
Lobb, Fr. (Simpson) 163
Loffredo, A. (Sc.) 118
Lohner, Fr. T. 118
Longobardi, Fr. N. 196
Lopez, Fr. J. 28
,, Fr. F. 108
,, Fr. F. † 244
,, Br. F. 125
,, Fr. B. 148
,, Fr. A. † 162
,, A. † 285
,, S † 286
Loretto 212
Lorinus, Fr. J. 67
Lorraine, Fr. C. 94, 130
Louis XIII 44
,, XIV 92, 196, 231, 239
,, XV 5, 13, 86, 115, 201, 254, 275
Louis and Denis, Jap. † 203
Louisiana Exiles 31, 152
Louis de Granada, 71
Louvain College, 220
Louvain Novit. 74, 292
Loyola, 6, 34, 151
Ludovisi, Card. 170
Lugo, Card. J. 188
Luis, Br. I. † 291
Luisa de Carvajal, 74, 292
Lyonne, Fr. M. * 14
Lythgoe, Fr. R. 21

Macao Exiles 149, 186
,, Villa 93
MacCarthy, Fr. 99
Macciado, Fr. A. * 199
,, Fr. F. and Comp. † 219
Macedo, Fr. D. 157
Machado, Bl. J. † 37, 90, 114
Madeiros, Fr. F. † 70
,, Fr. G. 75
Madrid Massacre 158
,, Persec. 55, 67, 68, 157
Madura 149
Maffon, Fr. S. † 108
Mahère, Fr. C. 143
Maignet, Fr. L. 87
Maigrot, Mgr. (Chinese Rites) 67

Maile, Fr. M. * 219
Malagon, Br. S. 156
Malagrida, Fr. G. † 10, 169, 212, 213, 248, 283, 297
Maldonatus, Fr. J. 4
Malta and Soc. 70, 89, 287
Malvezzi, Card. 53, 54, 66, 75, 117, 140, 143
Mambrecht, Fr. C. 94
,, Fr. J. 181, 259
Manare, Fr. O. 123, 221, 271
Manchester 129, 208, 234
Mancinelli, Fr. J. 181, 254
Manconi, Fr. J. 240
Mangin, Fr. F. † 163
Mannhaert, Fr. F. 278
Manresa Grotto 22, 168
Manriquez, Br. J. * 191
Manuel, Fr. J. 167
Maranhao Exiles 126, 127
Marcellus II 80, 96
Marche, Fr. J. 92
Marchese, Fr. J. * 206
Marchienicz, Fr. G. 159
Marefoschi, Card. 65, 91, 215, 264
Margaret Mary, Bl. 134, 138, 147, 235, 269
Maria Anna of Austria 2, 8, 111, 164
Maria della Strada, S. (*see* Strada)
Maria Laach, 136
Maria Teresa 105
Mariana, Fr. 115, 126, 127, 153
Mariani, Br. C. * 159
Marica, Fr. S. * 118
Mark Ant., Br. 130
Marquette, Fr. J. 111
Marquez, Fr. F. † 66
Martin, R. Fr. L. 77, 80, 87, 146, 147, 186, 211, 216, 223
Martin, Fr. P. 194
,, N. (Sc.) * 265
,, Fr. V. 121
Martincourt, Fr. J. * 186
Martins, Fr. H. † 266
,, Fr. I. 47
Martinez, Fr. P. Bp. 40
,, Br. F. † 71
,, Fr. D. 73
Martinez, Fr. P. † 120, 216, 219
,, Fr. J. * 216
,, Fr. E. 283
Martini, Fr. (Chin. Rites) 64, 67
,, Br. Jos. 139
,, Br. J. 111
,, Fr. M. 126
Martz, Br. M. 121
Mary of Brazil, Queen 44
Mary Major (Picture) St. 178, 189
Mary Mag. de Pazzi, St. 75, 116, 196, 288, 295
Mary Stuart, Queen 53
Mary Tudor, Queen 171
Maryland Miss. and Prov. 23, 56, 66, 101, 117, 118, 148, 187, 225, 237, 266, 267
Mascareñas, Fr. P. † 6, 225
,, Fr. P. * 212
Massalski, Bishop 211
Massé, Fr. Edm. 106
Massimano, Fr. T. 256
Mastrilli, Fr. M. † 3, 4, 226, 235
Mathieu Fr. (League) 46
Matrese, Fr. V. 221
Matthée, Fr. C. 293
Matthias, Bl. † 114
,, Emperor 131
Mattos, Fr. Anthony 242
Maunoir, Ven. Fr. J. 24
Maxwell, Fr. C. 50
Mazzella, Cardinal 68, 127
,, Br. A. 104
Mazzi, Fr. J. † 291
Mazzolari, Fr. J. 207
McCarthy, Fr. N. 99
Meagh, Fr. J. † 122
Meczynski, Fr. A. † 64
Medina, Fr. L. 16
Medrano, Fr. A. 200
Melchior Cano, O.P. 8, 213, 232, 273
Melendios, Fr. G. 91
Menard, Fr. R. 110, 178
Mendez, Fr. A. 144
,, Br. J. † 29
Mendoza, Fr. A. 115
,, Fr. C. † 92
,, Fr. D. 111

Mendoza, Fr. F. † 102, 124
,, Fr. I. 182
,, J. (Sc.) 212
,, Fr. Lopes † 127, 123
Mercurian R. Fr. E. 81, 82, 90, 134, 170
Merotti, Fr. 194
Meschita, Fr. D. 251
Metella, Fr. J. and Comp. † 279
Metsch, Fr. A. 44
Mettam, Fr. T. † 143
Metz 269
Mexican Exiles 29, 54, 76, 99, 178
Mexico 138, 155, 157, 173, 253
Mezzobarba, Mgr. (Chinese Rites) 218
Mico, Fr. (Harvey) 276, 277
Middleton, Geo. (Sc.) 179
,, Fr. R. † 71
Miguel, King Port. (Michael) 8, 162, 164
Milan Persecution 128
Miller, Fr. P. 78
Milley, Fr. C. * 195
Milton, J. (Poet) 246
Miro, Fr. J. 191
Missions Etrangères 252
Mississippi Martyrs 56, 152
Missouri Province 185, 277
Modena 177, 206
Mohilow, Bishop of 142, 145, 177, 201
Molina, Fr. L. 231, &c.
Molina, Fr. P. * 172
Moleto, Fr. B. 89
Molyneux, Fr. R. 23, 117, 163, 258
Moniez, Jas. (Sc.) † 288
Moniño (Florida Blanca) 34, 148, 156, 157, 201, 215, 229, 260, 266
Monita Secreta 104
Monod, Fr. P. † 72
Monroy, Fr. F. 220
Montaldo, Fr. A. 205
Montalto, Br. D. † 286
,, Fr. M. 242
Montmartre 182, 183
Montiel, Fr. J. † 285
Montmorency, Fr. 179
Montoya, Fr. R. 81, 127
Morales, Fr. D. † 66
,, Fr. M. 222
,, Fr. S., Bishop 68
Moranta, Fr. J. † 263
More, Fr. H. 106, 280
Moro, Fr. S. † 81
Morse, Ven. Fr. H. † 20, 27, 47, 62, 78, 90, 136, 202, 208, 296
Moureira, Fr. M. † 221
Moxica, Fr. J. * 150
Moyne, Fr. S. 268
Mumford, Fr. J. 54
,, Fr. T. † 291
Murdoch, Bishop 286
,, Fr. W. † 33, 188
Muzzarelli, Fr. 154

Nacaura, Fr. J. and Comp. † 41, 239
Nadal, Fr. J. 74, 79, 143, 227, 267
Nadasi, Fr. J. 49
Nagaxima, Bl. M. † 200, 294
Nakateni, Fr. W. 140
Name of Society 1, 2, 185, 278
Nannerini, Fr. A. 20
Naples Persecution (*see* Exiles)
Naples and Vesuvius 286
Napoleon I at Polosk 181
Navarro, Bl. Paul † 50, 248, 296
Naves, Br. J. * 192
Neale, Bishop 118
Nelson, Bl. T. † 29
Nepomucene, St. John 189
Nepveu, Fr. F. 39
Neri, Br. E. † 128
Netterville, Fr. C. 83, 191
,, Fr. R. 133
Neville, Fr. F. 45
,, Fr. R. † 133
,, Fr. E. † 47, 255
New France Mission 22
Newgate Prison 291
New Orleans, Miss. and Prov. 56, 152, 183
Nicaragua 142
Nichesoli, Br. L. 184
Nickel, R. Fr. 6, 60, 104, 133, 169, 221, 261
Nicofori, Br. T. † 162

Nieremberg, Fr. E. 78
Ninfo, Fr. 117
Nithard, Cardinal 218, 226
Noailles, Cardinal de 156, 202, 246, 248, 249, 251
Nobili, Fr. Robert de 14, 245
,, Cardinal R. de 14
Nolhuc, Fr. A. † 237
Noltin, Br. P. † 160
Norbrega, Fr. E. 27
Norris, Fr., and Earl Derby 234
Noüe, Fr. A. 28
Nouet, Fr. J. 113, 272
Novices, Spanish 95
,, Coimbra 226
Novitiate (*see* Polosk)
,, Maryland 258
Noyelle, R. Fr. de 149, 283
,, Fr. P. * 175
Noyrot, Fr. P. 190
Nugent, Fr. N. 266
Nuñez, F. L. * 25
,, Fr. J., Bishop 298
,, Fr. L. 145
,, Fr. M. 178
,, Fr. J. 44

Oates, Titus 9, 171
Oates' Plot 254, 288
O'Callaghan, Fr. J. 30
Odescalchi, Cardinal 185, 281
O'Donnell, Ven. Fr. E. † 25
Ogilvie, Ven. Fr. J. † 43, 54
Oglethorpe, T. (Sc.) 117, 207
Olave, Fr. M. 184, 274
Oldcorne, Ven. Fr. E. † 19, 51, 62, 78
Oliva, R. Fr. J. P. 104, 105, 127, 270
Olivaint, Fr. P. † 76, 118, 234
Oliveira, Countess 119, 180
Onizucca, Bl. P. † 248
Oppel, Fr. B. 298
Orange Persecution 32
Orduna, Fr. Th. * 111
Organtini, Fr. 59
Orlandini, Fr. N. 110
Orléans, Fr. J. 72
Orimbello, Fr. A. * 227
Orosco, Fr. D. and Comp. † 262
Orsini, Cardinal 189
,, Fr. J. 281
Ortega, Fr. E. 238
Ortolano, Br. F. 290
Ortunez, Br. J. 166
Orugno, Fr. A. 69
Orvieto 204, 206
Ota, Bl. A. † 91, 177
Otago, Fr. F. 183
Otho Truchses, Cardinal 53
Ovando, A. (Sc.) 253
Oviedo, Fr. A. Bishop 36, 37, 100, 144, 196, 283
Owen, Ven. Br. N. † 19, 31, 100, 256
Ozonio, Fr. G. † 72

Pacca, Cardinal 161, 176
Paccanari, Fr. 138
Pacheco, Bl. A. † 53, 65, 79, 137, 165, 202
Pacheco, Bl. F. † 102
Padial, Fr. E. 92
Padilla, Fr. A. 272
Paesman, Fr. G. † 160
Paez, Fr. G. † 92
,, Fr. P. 112
Page, Ven. Fr. F. † 28, 88
Palafox, Bishop 7, 68, 107, 108
Paliola, Fr. F. † 24
Pallavicini, Cardinal 125
Palmer, Fr. F. * 101
Palmio, Fr. B. 259
Pannizoni, Fr. L. 214
Papebroke, Fr. D. 144, 270
Pantheon, Rome 148
Paradisi, Fr. O. 107
Paraguay Exiles 153, 206, 221
,, Martyrs 209, 210
,, Mission 1, 75
Parennin, Fr. D. 219
Paris College 36, 43, 75, 76, 122
,, Parliament, Persec. 174
Parma Exiles 32, 33
Parricios, Fr. J. 113
Parsons, Fr. R. 48, 84, 86, 90, 102, 130, 140, 153, 163, 171, 238, 261, 297

Pascal 20
Pascal's letters 57, 140, 156, 230, 233
Pasqual, Fr. N. and Comp. † 231
Pasquier, E. 194
Passionei, Cardinal 72, 100, 149, 209
Passoki, Fr. L. † 249
Pastrana, Duke 165
Paterno, Fr. F. 67
Paul I, Russia 52, 69, 179, 281
Paul III, Pope 28, 124, 232, 255
,, IV 114, 184
,, V 23, 108
Paul, James, John, SS. † 30, 128, 208
Paul Navarro, Bl. † 50, 248, 296
Pavone, Fr. F. 44
Payva, Fr. V. † 240
Paz, Fr. Alvarez 15
Pazman, Cardinal 61
Pecci, Cardinal 33
Peche, Fr. B. † 208
Peckham, Fr. R. 21
Pedro, Don, of Brazil 163, 164, 167
Pelletier, Fr. J. 1, 111
Penal Statutes, English 9
Penitentiaries' College 77, 273
Penketh, Fr. J. 170
Pennant, P. (Sc.) 232
Pepper, Fr. J. 66
Pequet, Fr. P. * 153
Percy, Fr. J. 54, 154, 276
Pereira, Fr. J. † 92, 97
,, Fr. A. 131
,, Fr. B. † 219
Perez, Fr. A. 49
,, Fr. F. 36
,, Fr. F. 63, 267
,, Br. M. * 126
Peru Exiles 102, 200
,, First missioners 8, 15
,, Mission 249
Pescatore, Fr. J. 151
Petavius (Petaux), Fr. 283
Peter Aloysius, Fr. 50
Peter Claver, St. 13
Peter Canisius, Bl. (*see* Canisius)
Peter, Faber, Bl. (*see* Faber)
Petersburg, St. 2, 3
,, College 281
,, Persecution 290, 295
Petre, Fr. E. 108
Petris, Fr. F. 251
Petrucci, Fr. 207, 225, 230, 243
Philip Neri, St. 117, 167
Philip II, Spain 4, 90, 206
Philip Howard (Arundel) † 237
Piccio, Fr. B. 254
Piccolomini, R. Fr. 44, 135, 285 291
Piedmont Persecution 191
Pierron, Fr. J. 39
Pignatelli Fr. J. 43, 50, 74, 98, 113, 124, 129, 143, 150, 153, 260
Pignatelli, Fr. L. * 143
Pijart, Fr. C. 261
Pimentel, Fr. 200
Piña, Fr. P. 167
Pinamonti, Fr. J. 141
Pineda, Fr. M. † 214
Pinto, Fr. F. † 10
Pisa, Fr. J. * 244
Pisani, Fr. F. 60
Piscatoway, King 148
Pisquedda, Fr. S. 68
Pius IV 82, 120, 125, 153, 220, 281, 297, 298
Pius V, St. 6, 15, 76, 95, 96, 113
,, VI, 38, 56 (Approbo) 73, 194
Pius VII 57, 116, 117, 150, 168, 179, 187, 232, 233, 249, 286, 297
Pius VIII 72, 273
,, IX 2, 32, 42, 134, 176
Piwnichi, Fr. N. * 286
Pizani, Fr. 172
Plachy, Fr. G. 287
Planchet, Fr. B. † 213
Platel, Norbert 72
Platus, Fr. J. 181
Plowden, Fr. C. 131, 151, 194, 201, 202, 221, 233
Plowden, Fr. R. 135 (Bristol)
Poisson, Fr. † 152
Poissy Colloq. 216
Polanco, Fr. J. 276, 291
Polosk Exiles 104

Polosk Novitiate 28, 53, 77, 84, 147, 177, 181, 281
Pombal (*see* Carvalho)
Pombal's Calumnies 277
,, Persecution 32
,, Victims 158, 277
Pompadour, Mme. 146, 209
Pompon, Fr. I. * 234
Ponce, Fr. A. 249
Ponceot, Fr. C. 96
Poncet, Fr. A. 287
,, Fr. J. 135, 187
Pongratz, Bl. S. † 201
Ponte, Fr. B. da 22
,, Ven. Fr. L. 38, 128, 275
Pontze, Fr. 39
Porée, Fr. C. 282
Port Royal Jans. 68, 190
Porter, Fr. G., Archbishop 220
Portico 58
Portuguese Exiles 31, 32, 221
,, Persecution 167, 171
Possevino, Fr. A. 13, 45, 63, 67, 109, 116, 176, 177, 185, 207
Potier, Fr. G. 104
,, Fr. 157
Poulton, Fr. C. † 32, 116
,, Fr. A. 174
Pounde, Br. T. † 51, 64, 74, 84, 106, 120, 195, 250, 274, 295
Pozzo, Br. A. 195
,, J. B. (Sc.) 177
Prato, Br. A. 280
Prescott, Br. C. † 41
Preston 119
Price, Fr. I. 14
Prima Primaria 66, 278
Privileges of Soc. 154, 155, 239
Processions Exemption 157
Propaganda College 223
Provincial Congregation, London 91
Przeborowski, Fr. 256
Pujol, Fr. J. 25

Quen, Fr. J. * 228
Quickenborne, Fr. C. 185, 258
Quiros, Fr. L. † 29
Quito picture 88

Raczynski, Fr. (Archbishop) 71
Radet, Gen. 150
Radzivil, Card. 125
Rafalowicz, Fr. M. † 8
Ragazzini, Fr. 243
Ragueneau, Fr. P. 198, 244
Raimondo, Fr. V. 199
Ramière, Fr. H. 134
Ramirez, Fr. J. 75
Rapin, Fr. R. 243
Rasles, Fr. S. † 189
Rastell, Fr. J. 133
Raulini, Fr. F. 180
Ravignan, Fr. X. 46, 167
Ravillac, 107, 115
Raynauld, Fr. T. 247
Realini, Bl. B. 147
Remig. and Laur, Brs. † 241
Renée, Br. † 174
Renzi, Bern. 106, 117, 214
Resch, Fr. T. * 250
Restoration of Soc. 176
Retz, R. Fr. F. 214, 260, 263, 273
Reyno, Fr. M. 160
Rezzi, Fr. (turb) 173, 207, 230, 233, 243
Rheims, Archbishop 157
Rho, Fr. J. 94
,, Fr. J. 204
Rhodes, Fr. A. 252
Rhomberg, Fr. I. 18, 39
Ribadeneira, Fr. P. 40, 87, 94, 166, 210, 214, 237, 275, 294
Ribera, Fr. C. * 203
,, Fr. F. 125, 153, 267
,, Fr. J. 125
,, Fr. N. † 188
Ricci, R. Fr. L. 26, 27, 103, 113, 135, 169, 185, 215, 264, 268, 269, 273
Ricci, Fr. M. 17, 20, 31, 65, 95, 98, 105, 119, 123, 144, 202, 233, 247
Rice, Fr. S. 6
Richardson, Br. 162
Richelieu, Card. (B. N. i. 325)
Richter, Fr. H. 252
,, Fr. S. * 239

Rico, Fr. J. 236
Rights of Regulars 287
Riocan, Fr. T. and Comp. † 219
Ripalda, Fr. J. 93
Ripari, Fr. A. † 72
Rivers, Fr. A. 59
Roberti, Fr. V. * 99
,, Br. A. 5.
Robinson, Fr. J. 136, 212
Roby, Fr. J. 57
Roche, Fr. J. 60
,, Arnauld 193
Roder, Fr. M. 292
Rodolf, Bl. (*see* Acquaviva)
,, II, Emp. 131, 151
,, Gonzaga 248
Rodriguez, St. Alph. (*see* Alph.)
,, Fr. A. 42
,, Fr. A. † 259
,, Fr. C. 254, 274
,, Fr. J. † 142
,, Fr. S. 50, 85, 99, 156
Roehampton, 164, 216, 217, 229
Rolin, Fr. I. 192
Roman College 110, 220, 228, 236, 243, 267, 278
Roman Seminary 164, 166, 172, 221
Romanos Pontif. 103
Romberg, Fr. 39.
Rome, S.J., houses seized 235, 236, 238, 247, 248
Rome, Persecution 71
,, usurped 213
Romero, Fr. P. † 63
,, Fr. † 210
,, Fr. S. 232
Roothaan, R. Fr. 24, 69, 103, 108, 133, 136, 138, 145, 150, 152, 173, 189, 250
Rose, Fr. W. 164
Rossignoli, Fr. C. 5
Rosweyde, Fr. H. 205, 226
Rubino, Fr. A. † 63
Rubiola, Fr. J. 188
Rudolf (*see* Rodolf)
Rudomina, Fr. A. 200
Rue, Fr. C. de la 118
Rufalovicz, Fr. G. † 203
Ruffino. Fr. A. 90
Ruffinella Villa 251
Ruggieri, Fr. M. 65, 105
Ruiz, Fr. D. 58
,, Fr. J. 8
,, Br. J. 123
,, Fr. A. Mont. 81
Russell, R. (Sc.) 240
Russia, Exiles 2, 3, 57, 71, 104
,, Mission 76

Sa, Fr. E. 298
Sacchini, Fr. F. 287
Sacred Heart 134, 138, 147, 181
Sacy, Fr. 209
Saile, Fr. T. 53
Saito, Br. A. † 47
,, Fr. P. † 223
Salazar, D. Lopez 145
,, Fr. P. 277
Saldanha, Card. 31, 72, 98, 108, 122, 127, 151, 195, 226, 269, 294
Salerno, Card. 25
,, Fr. 257
Sales, St. F. de (*see* Francis)
Salés, Fr. Jas. † 33
Salian, Fr. J. 19
Saller, Fr. J. 64
Salmeron, Fr. A. 27, 36, 84, 110, 126, 204, 275
Salmeron and Broët in Scotland 27
Saltemouche, Br. † 33
Salvatierra, Fr. A. 119
Salvation in Soc. 39, 200 (Medrano)
Sanchez, Fr. A. 86
,, Fr. B. † 127
,, Fr. G. 261
,, Fr. J. 41
,, Fr. J. 210
,, Fr. P. 157
,, Fr. T. 111
San Domingo, Fr. M. 96
Sands, Fr. J. † 71
Santa Croce, Fr. B. † 82
Santaren, Fr. Ferd. † 264
Sanvittores, Fr. D. † 77
Sardinia Persecution 120

Saredo, Fr. F. 83
Sarmiento, Fr. S. 176
Sassari, Fr. A. 228
Saulx, Br. M. * 270
Saura, Fr. B. 152
Savoy College, Old 116
Scaglione, Br. M. 299
Scarga, Fr. 218
Schacht, Fr. H. 2
Schall, Fr. A. 191
Schaller, Fr. S. * 288
Schmalzgruber, Fr. 254
Schnabel, Fr. T. * 165
Schorick, Fr. G. † 237
Schott, Fr. A. 19
Scotland and Soc. 151
Scots College, Rome 215
Scotney Castle 107
Scribani, Fr. C. 141
Sebastian, King Port. 172
Sebastiani, Fr. J. 114
Secchi, Fr. A. 46
Sega, Card. (Engl. Coll.) 57, 234
Seghed, Emp. 92, 112, 144
Segneri, Fr. P. Sen. 272
,, ,, ,, Jun. 280
Segura, Fr. J. † 56
Senat, Fr. A. † 67, 152
Sens, Archbp. of (*see* Gondrin)
Sequira, Fr. A. * 162
Serpe, Fr. G. † 173
Serrarier, Fr. N. 112
Seton, Fr. R. 31
Sewall, Fr. N. 23, 58
Sforza Pallavicini, Card. 255
Shobach, Fr. A. † 177
Sibilla, Fr. A. * 124
Sicard, Fr. C. 82
Sicily Exiles 205
Sigismund, King 281
Silveira, Ven. Fr. G. † 16, 29, 58, 221, 295
Silva, Br. J. 233
,, Fr. F. 285
Silvestri, Br. J. 155
Simeon, Fr. J. (Lobb) 39, 163
Simon, Bl. (*see* Jempo)
Sirmond, Fr. J. 227
Sixtus V 1, 2, 4, 70, 91, 185, 192
Skarga, Fr. P. 218
Slanders (*see* Calumnies)
Slaviczsk, Fr. C. 190
Sluyskens, Fr. J. 189
Smet, de, Fr. P. 8, 68, 88, 98, 115
Smialkowic, Fr. S. † 280
Smith, Dr. (Bishop of Chalcedon) 10, 141, 213, 270, 287
Smith, Fr. C 202
Soares, Fr. J. 109
Sobieski, Jno. King 135, 205, 256
,, J. Casimir (Sc.), King 217
Society's First School 11, 13
Society Suppressed 161, 183
,, Restored 176
,, ,, same as Old 289
Sodality 66, 220
Soldano, Fr. M. * 267
Soldi, Fr. 86
Solina, Fr. † 60
Solis, Br. G. † 29
Sommal, Fr. H. 71
Sorbonne and Soc. 274
Sortino, O. (Sc.) 178
Sosa, Br. J. † 190
Soto, Fr. T. 187
Souël, Fr. J. † 152, 283
Sousa, Fr. A. † 243
Southwell, Fr. N. 275
,, Ven. Fr. R. † 40, 41, 42, 65, 102, 149, 150, 156, 158, 168, 204, 235, 236
Spain and Soc. 70, 109, 120
,, Persecution 73, 74, 84, 85, 151, 181, 232
Spanish Exiles 19, 37, 59, 73, 75, 77, 79, 176, 181
Spanish Fathers (turb) 35, 89
Spee, Fr. F. 175
Spinelli, Fr. P. 285
Spinola, Bl. C. † 70, 80, 102, 147, 150, 165, 175, 188, 203, 204, 217, 235, 266, 286, 294
Spinola, Fr. J. 186
,, Fr. A. * 129
Spiritual Exercises 90, 168, 231, 245, 263
Spotech, Fr. C † 132

St. André, Fr. † 130
Stanihurst, Fr. W. 9
St. Cyran. Jans. 101, 126, 231
St. Juliano dungeons 35, 43, 44, 284
St. Stanislaus 7, 177, 181, 182, 188, 211, 222, 241, 242, 244, 257, 277, 286, 299
Stanney, Fr. T. 120
Starocirski, Fr. 278
Stefanucci, Fr. † 29
Stephen Bathory, King 140, 148, 185, 197
Stephens, Fr. T. 51, 274
Stephenson, Fr. T. 64
St. Helens, 97
St. Jure, Fr. J. 96
St. Just, Fr. 22
St. Leger, Fr. J. 297
St. Omers College, 137, 210
Stone, Fr. M. 21, 39, 114, 188, 267, 297
Stonyhurst College 156, 164, 169, 194
St. Thomas' doctrine 52
Strachan, Fr. A. 3
Strada, Fr. F. 149, 196, 199, 242
,, Fr. D. 200
Strada, S. M. della 17, 68, 123, 128, 129, 145, 196, 249, 258
Stralano, Fr. P. 299
Strange, Fr. T. 257
Straub, Fr. A. * 230
Streidonitz, Fr. M. 192
Streidt, Fr. P. 257
Strickland, Fr. J. 208
,, Fr. W. 114
Stuart, Card. 77, 172, 221, 257
Suarez, Fr. F. 4, 66, 93, 133, 142, 143, 175, 191, 203, 217, 223, 233, 249, 265
Suarez, Fr. Jas. 123
,, Fr. Jno. 288
Suffren, Fr. J. 208, 285
,, Fr. A. 255
Sumner, Fr. R. 258
Suppression of Soc. 161, 183, 184, 214, 225
Suppression Commission 174, 177, 179, 180, 186, 223
Suppression in Spain 84
Surin, Fr. J. 89
Sweden 109
Swihowsky, Fr. W. 7
St. Symphorosa Relics 158
Syria Massacres 136, 138

Tacusima, Fr. J. † 221
Taicosama, Emp. 164
Talbot, Fr. G. 162
Tallyrand and Soc. 146
Tamburini, R. Fr. M. 15, 26, 47, 74
Tanner, Fr. A. 117
Tanucci 159, 250, 287, 294
Tapia, Fr. G. † 152
Tarsia, Fr. F. 246
Tate, Fr. T. * 70
Tausch, Fr. G. 165
Tavora, Fr. G. * 76
,, Marq. 11, 169, 198, 284
Tcheli Martyrs 142
Tedaldi, Fr. P. † 265
Teller, Fr. G. * 275
Tellier, Fr. M. Le 197, 202
Tempest, Fr. N. † 46
Tennier, Fr. F. 195
Terentius, Fr. J. 57
Teresa, St. 12, 42, 109, 156, 166, 225, 233, 250, 267
Terry, Fr. J. 62
Tesimond, Fr. (Greenway) 54, 284
Texeira, Fr. E. 86
Thelen, Fr. G. † 217
Theux, Fr. T. 48
Thuens, Br. J. 107
Thoman, Fr. † 267
Thomas, Fr. A. (Tartary) 118
,, Louis, Denis, Jap. † 203
Thorold, Fr. E. and Comp. 287
Throgmorton, E. (Sc.) 262
Thyrsus Gonzalez, R. Fr. 243
Tilly, Count 96
Titus Oates 91, 171, 254, 288
Tivoli College 158
Tocuum, Fr. X. and Comp. † 229
Todor, Fr. S. * 218
Toledo Exiles 98, 112, 193
Toleto, Card. 65, 124, 198, 207, 209

Tommasini, Fr. A. 49
Torres, Bl. B. † 137
,, Fr. C. 223
,, Fr. C. 201
,, Fr. F. 265
,, Fr. J. 289
,, Fr. M. 103, 240, 260
Tourneley, Fr. L. 152
Tournon, Cardinal 5, 21, 76, 95
,, ,, (Chin. Rites) 21, 76
Tovar, Fr. F. † 261
Tower discussion 259
Transylvania plague 45
Trent Council 126, 282, 284
,, ,, and Institute 276
Treves College 137
Tronchiennes 72
Truchses, Card. Otho 53
Turner, Fr. A. † 131, 137
,, Fr. E. † 61
,, Fr. T. † 88
Tursellini, Fr. H. (B. N. i. 216)
Tzugi, Bl. T. † 200

Ujeyski, Fr. T. 153
Urban VIII 167
Urrea, Fr. M. † 193
Ursula, St. 238
Urtaso, Fr. M. * 275
Utrecht 95

Vagoni, Fr. A. 80
Valditaro, Br. B. 66
Valdivia, Fr. L. 252
,, Fr. M. and Comp. † 286
Valentia, Fr. G. 92
Valignani, Fr. A. 17, 40, 41, 53, 59, 163
Valle, Fr. J. † 263
Vallier, Fr. (Armada) 244
Vallière, Fr. J. * 289
Valparaiso Exiles 18
Varin, Fr. J. 87, 193
Varsewicz, Fr. S. * 201, 224, 231
Vasconcellos, Fr. A. † 154
Vasée, Fr. J. 140
Vasquez, Fr. D. (turb) 35
,, Fr. G. 215
Vasserot, Br. J. * 295
Vaz, Br. J. † 287
Vecchi, Fr. H. † 286
Velasquez, Fr. J. 253
Venice and Soc. 23, 104, 293
Venice Persecution 104, 105, 213
Venusti, Fr. P. 237
Verbiest, Fr. J. 17
Verleyn, Br. T. * 245
Victor Emman. King 120, 136, 173
Vieira, Fr. 14
,, Fr. Seb. and Comp. † 290
Vieyra, Fr. Seb. † 126
,, Fr. A. 159, 223
Villalobos, Fr. J. 70
Villanova, Fr. F. 100
Villareggio, Fr. A. 9
Villasante, Br. J. * 154
Vilna College 121
Vimont, Fr. B. 155
Viscardini, Fr. 97
Visconti, R. Fr. J. 100, 148
,, L. (Sc.) 283
Vitelleschi, R. Fr. M. 33, 213, 252, 259
Viveiras, Fr. J. † 20
Vocations (Graben) 158
Vota, Fr. and Sobieski 135, 205
,, and Fred. Aug. II. 123
Vows 178

Wadding, Fr. L. 299
Waels, Fr. J. 7
Waldeck Rousseau 223, 224
Waldegrave, Fr. F. 271
Wale, F. W. 77
Walpole, Ven. Fr. H. † 28, 45, 78, 94, 150, 256, 287
Walpole, Fr. E. 49
Walsh, Fr. J. * 125
Walsingham, Fr. F. 146
Walton, Fr. J. 41
Ware, Fr. G. 103
Waring, Fr. W. † 131, 137
Warner, Fr. J. 249
,, Fr. J. (Clare) 63
Watten Novitiate 74, 212
Weguelin, Fr. B. * 238
Wehl, Fr. 87

Weld, Fr. A. 164, 241, 255, 278
,, Mr. T. 169, 170, 194, 219
Weninger, Fr. F. 145, 201
Werner, Fr. T. 286
Weston, Fr. W. 6, 80, 150, 158, 172, 205, 251
Whitbread, Ven. Fr. T. † 131, 137, 254, 288
White, Fr. A. 5, 66, 148, 243, 266, 296
White Russia and Soc. 12, 52, 56, 179, 235, 272
White Russia, Soc. approved in 56
Whittingham, Fr. 243
Whitty, Fr. R. 197
Wigan 141, 192
Wilkinson, Fr. T. † 10
Williams, Fr. T. 283
Wilson, Fr. M. 4
,, Br. A. 13
Winter, Mr. T. † 78
Wirjek, Fr. J. 165
Witchcraft 175
Wolfe, Fr. D. 141
Woodhouse, Bl. T. † 136
Worms Diet 284
Worsley, Fr. T. 33
,, Fr. J. 202
Worthington, Fr. J. 21, 243
,, Fr. L. 237
,, Fr. T. 224
,, Dr. T. 108
,, Fr. W. 192
Worthington Boys 21
Woysza, Fr. S. * 238
Wright, Ven. Fr. P. † 28, 111, 120
Wright, Fr. Wm. 15, 141, 207, 241
,, Fr. Charles 232

Xavier, Fr. A. 284
,, Fr. J. 100, 135
Xicugen, D. (Sc.) † 287
Ximenes, Br. 44
Xiqui, T. (Sc.) † 287
Xucan, M. † 227

Yama, Br. † 214
Yamomoto, Br. † 219
Yates, Fr. J. 270
York, Cardinal Duke 77, 172, 221, 257
Young, Fr. J. 155
Yvers, Mr. 166

Zaccaria, Fr. F. 266
Zola, Bl. J. † 137, 292
Zucchi, Fr. N. 113

ERRATA

P. 27. For Crayon, *read* Cayron.
P. 47. Neville, *see* p. 255, true date.
P. 105. For 1647, *read* 1616.
P. 120. For Martin, *read* Martinez.
P. 271. Blessed Kimura, date Old Style November 18.

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